Columbian Centinel.

No. 3,222.] BOSTON, (Massachusetts), WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1815. [Four Dollars per annum—$2 advance—1 free

☞ IN THIS PAPER THE LAWS, RESOLUTIONS, &c. OF THE STATE, ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

New Advertisement, &c.

HISTORY OF ENGLAND.

NOW Publishing by West & Richardson, No. 75, Cornhill—

The History of England,

From the earliest period to the close of the year 1812.

By J. BIGLAND,

Author of a Geographical and Historical View of the World—Letters on the Study of Ancient and Modern History—History of Spain —History of Europe, &c.

With an APPENDIX: Being a continuation to the Treaty of Paris—*By a Gentleman of Boston.*

The character of this work needs no other recommendation, than the general approbation that has been given to the Author's *View of the World.*

He says in his preface, "The importance of historic knowledge is too obvious to needing illustration. History is the mirror of ages, reflecting a view of the human species under all its social modifications, and in all the variety of action. It furnishes the most ample and accurate knowledge of mankind, and is, therefore, a study essentially necessary to man: every individual is directly or indirectly concerned in the subjects which it brings forward to the inspection.

From the consideration that so many histories of England have already been written, any addition to their number might, on the first view of the subject, be deemed unnecessary. But, on further examination and reflection, it will be found that scarcely any of those that have hitherto appeared are sufficiently adapted to the convenience of the public. The common school books of this kind are too much epitomized to exhibit the connected chain of facts and events, of causes and consequences: some of them present only barren registers; and others are grossly erroneous in their statements. Those histories which are on a more extended scale, are too prolix and expensive for general use. Few readers have the leisure and patience requisite for an attentive perusal of the voluminous compilations of Rapin, Hume, Smollet, &c. with their continuations by different authors; and little knowledge, relating to the gradual progress of British society, can be obtained from our common historical epitomes. The progress or retrogradation of arts, sciences, commerce, and civilization, can be traced only through the series of transactions and events from which national prosperity or depression, and social refinement or barbarism, originate. But the acknowledged importance of historical information points out the necessity of rendering it accessible. Conciseness becomes daily more requisite, as great events are every year taking place, and an immensity of materials for history is constantly accumulating. The time, indeed, must soon come when compression will be an indispensable requisite in history; otherwise the life of man will be found too short for the perusal of its voluminous volumes.

These obvious considerations suggest the utility of a history of our country that may be a medium between the two extremes of sterile conciseness and tiresome prolixity; that may equally suit the library and the school; and that, without being too expensive to the purchaser, or too tedious to the reader, may distinctly exhibit the series of events that marks our annals, and has raised the British nation from a horde of half naked savages to a nursery of statesmen, legislators, and warriors; of merchants, artists, and literati.

Such is the design of this compendium. In the execution, party spirit, and religious prejudice, are wholly excluded. The ill authenticated, uninteresting and ephemerical occurrences which, in every period of time, furnish the idle tattle of the day, and soon sink into merited oblivion, are either omitted or slightly touched; and the reader's attention is directed to subjects and events truly national, universally interesting, and worthy of remembrance. At the close of each reign, a general view of its effects, on the political system and social structure of the nation, is laid before the reader, and the character of the monarch is impartially delineated. In treating every affair, whether of a political or civil, military or religious nature, I have carefully endeavored to proportion the detail to the importance of the subject; and thus to exhibit a concentrated and animated view of British history, adapted to the use of those who, without consuming much time, are desirous of acquiring a competent knowledge of the events that have either checked or promoted the interests of England, during her gradual advancement from primeval poverty and barbarity to the flourishing state in which she now stands."

☞ The work will be published in two octavo volumes, price $2 50 each; the first of which is now ready for delivery. feb 6

Caution.

MERCHANTS and others, are cautioned against buying the following Bills of Exchange, viz.—one drawn by Samuel Gray, for 796l 9s 6d *sterling*, and one drawn by S Gray, Sylvanus Gray, and William Ray, for 924l.—both on Samuel Williams, London—and both in favor of William Gray and endorsed by him. The above Bills were stolen in August last, and advertised and payment stopped

dec 10 3m PHARAOH WARD.

A Valuable Farm for sale in Concord, (Massachusetts.)

ONE of the best FARMS in Concord, about 20 miles from Boston, on the Union Turnpike and Groton Road, very pleasantly situated. It contains 243 acres of as good Land as is in the town—of mowing, orchard, tillage and pasturing, with very valuable large Wood Lot, well walled with stone, there is on the premises a good House, Barn, Out-houses and Store. For further particulars, please to apply to JOHN PAYSON, on the premises. tf feb 1

Notice—To whom it may concern.

ALL Persons indebted to Messrs. LEACH & MORRISON, either by note or book account, which has been standing more than three months, are informed, that unless their accounts are settled, before the first of February next, they will be left with an Attorney for collection.

For Sale—A general assortment of Goods as usual—for cash, or undisputed credit, at the Domestic Warehouse, No's 30 and 31, Court-street.

jan 14 6sp.

James Read,

No. 101. Court-street, Has for sale,

LAMBSWOOL Hose and Socks: ladies extra fine slate worsted Hose; gentlemen's plain and rib'd mixt worsted Hose; ladies' white cotton do; nett woolen Drawers; fur Jockies and Caps; black silk Stockinet and Patterns; plain 4-4 and 6-4 book Muslins; fancy do; light mixt Cassimeres; Vestings; Stockinets and Bedford Cords; American gilt coat Buttons; gilt common vest do; silk Twist and sewing Silk; duffil Blankets; common Broadcloths; American Satinets; fine lyng Irish; Muscovas; green Bunting etts, &c. &c.

Also,

EXCHANGE on Charleston, S. C.—Jn. on Georgetown, Dis. Col. feb 15.

MASSACHUSETTS NOMINATIONS.

AT a full meeting of respectable citizens from all parts of the Commonwealth, held the 16th inst. it was voted unanimously to support the re-election of

HIS EXCELLENCY

CALEB STRONG, Esq.

AS GOVERNOR;

HIS HONOR

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Esq.

AS LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

Of Massachusetts, for the ensuing year.

ELECTORS OF MASSACHUSETTS!

Honor and gratitude require of you that you attend to your duties.—There is no doubt the above upright, inflexible and patriotic Magistrates will have the suffrages of a majority of the Free Electors of the State. But will this be sufficient! When these distinguished Citizens have been at their posts for years; and endured calumny and reproach for the sake of their Fellow-Citizens; will ANY ONE of the 50,000 Electors of the State refuse to devote a few hours to making the necessary preparations—stimulating his fellow-electors to the honest discharge of their duties; and repairing to the balloting boxes? We trust there will not.

What can add to the blessing of returned PEACE; and reviving COMMERCE; and rising MECHANIC ARTS; and renovated FISHERIES; and to the Golden Days of WASHINGTON Prosperity, more than the election of such faithful friends to those blessings, and the policy of the Father of His Country;—such invariable Advocates of Peace as *CALEB STRONG* and *WILLIAM PHILLIPS*?—Truly, truly we can say of such men, "*Blessed are the Peace-Makers.*"

NEW-HAMPSHIRE NOMINATIONS.

[☞ *Election the second Tuesday of March.*]

HIS EXCELLENCY

JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN,

FOR GOVERNOR.

COUNSELLORS—*Josiah Sanborn*, for Rockingham; *Nathan Taylor*, for Strafford; *John Orr*, for Hillsborough; *Ithamar Chase*, for Cheshire; *Mills Olcott*, for Grafton.

For Senators—For District No. 1, Enoch Clark; No. 2, George Sullivan; No. 3, Amos Kent; No. 4, Ezekiel Webster; No. 5. Jonas C. March; No. 6, Stephen Moody; No. 8, William Wallace; No. 10, Samuel Fiske. [*Nominations in four Districts have not yet reached us.*]

SATURDAY AND MONDAY'S MAILS.

OFFICIAL LETTERS.

From Capt. Henly, to Commodore Patterson—dated

SIR, NEW-ORLEANS, DEC 28 1814.

I HAVE the honor to inform you, that after you left us on the 26th inst in pursuance to your order, every possible exertion was made to move the schooner Carolina higher up the river and near Gen. Jackson's camp, without success; the wind being at N. N. W. and blowing fresh, and too scant to get under way, and the current too rapid to move her by warping, which I had endeavored to do with my crew.

At day light on the morning of the 27th, the enemy opened upon the Carolina a battery of five guns, from which they threw shells and hot shot; she returned their fire with the long twelve pounder, the only gun on board which could reach across the river, the remainder of her battery being light twelve pound carronades.

The air being light and at north, rendered it impossible to get under way; the second shot fired by the enemy lodged in the schooner's main hold under her cables, and in such a situation as not to be come at, and fired her, which rapidly progressed; finding that hot shot were passing through her cabin and filling room, which contained a considerable quantity of powder; her bulwarks all knocked down by the enemy's shot, the vessel in a sinking situation, and the fire encreasing, and expecting every moment that she would blow up; at a little after sun rise I reluctantly gave orders for the crew to abandon her, which was effected, with the loss of one killed and six wounded; a short time after I had succeeded in getting the crew on shore, I had the extreme mortification of seeing her blow up.

It affords me great pleasure to acknowledge the able assistance I received from Lieuts. Norris and Caldwell, and Sailing Master Hatten, and to say that my officers and crew behaved on this occasion as well as on the 23d, when under your own eye, in a most gallant manner.

Almost every article of clothing belonging to the officers and crew, from the rapid progress of the fire, was involved in the destruction of the vessel. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant, JOHN D. HENLEY.

P S. I have not made out a detailed account of the action on the 23d, as you were on board during the whole action.

Capt. Daniel T. Patterson, *Commanding U. States Naval Forces on the New-Orleans station.*

Letters from Com. Patterson, to the Secretary of the Navy.

☞ *Here follow, in the* National Intelligencer, *letters from Commodore* Patterson, *who commanded our naval force on the Orleans station, dated on the 20th Dec 13th and 20th January last. They relate to his cooperation with Gen* Jackson *in the defeat of the British; the particulars and result of which are well known*

He eulogizes the conduct of Lts. Thompson, Norris *and* Crowley; *and mentions, that the crew of the Louisiana was composed of men of all nations (English excepted) taken from the streets of New-Orleans not a fortnight before the battle; yet he never knew guns better served—or more animated fire than was supported from her. After describing the measures taken by him and General* Morgan *for erecting batteries &c. on the right bank of the Mississippi, and the battle on the left bank, where Gen.* Jackson *defeated the British, the Commodore adds,*

"*Marine Battery, 13th Jan.* 1815.

"While thus engaged with the enemy on the opposite shore, I was informed that they had effected their landing on this side, and were advancing to Gen. Morgan's breast work. I immediately ordered the officers in command of my guns to turn them in their embrazures, and point them to protect Gen. Morgan's right wing, whose lines not extending to the swamp, and those weakly manned, I apprehended the enemy's out flanking him on that wing, which order was promptly executed by Capt. Henly, and the officers stationed at the battery, under a heavy and well directed fire of shot and shells from the enemy on the opposite bank of the river; at the same time the enemy's force had approached Gen. Morgan's lines, under the cover of a shower of rockets, and charged undespite of the fire from the 12 pounder and field pieces mounted on the lines as before stated, when in a few minutes I had the extreme mortification and chagrin to observe Gen. Morgan's right wing, composed as herein mentioned of the Kentucky militia, commanded by Maj. Davis, abandoned their breast work, and flying in the most shameful and disgraceful manner, almost without a shot; which disgraceful example, after firing a few rounds, was soon followed by the whole of Gen Morgan's command, notwithstanding every exertion was made by him, his staff, and general officers of the city militia, to keep them to their posts—by the great exertions of those officers, a short stand was effected on the field, when a discharge of rockets from the enemy caused them again to retreat in such a manner that no efforts could stop them. Finding myself thus abandoned by the three I relied on to protect my battery, I was most reluctantly and with inexpressible pain, after destroying my powder and spiking my cannon, compelled to abandon them, having only 30 officers and seamen with me. A part of the militia were rallied at a saw mill canal, about two miles above the lines, from which they had fled, and there encamped. I ordered the Louisiana to be warped up, for the purpose of procuring a supply of ammunition, and mounting other cannon, remaining myself to aid Gen Morgan. A large reinforcement of militia having been immediately despatched by Gen. Jackson to this side, every arrangement was made by Gen. Morgan to dislodge the enemy from his position, which he precipitately retreated, carrying with him two field-pieces, and a brass howitzer, after having first set fire to the platforms and gun carriages on my battery, two saw mills, and all the bridges between him and Gen. Morgan's troops, and recrossed the river, and secured his boats, by hauling them into his canal. On the 9th, we re-occupied our former ground, and recovered all the cannon in my battery, which I immediately commenced drilling and remounting."

Com Patterson *also expresses his thanks to Capt.* Henly, *Midshipman* Philibert; *and says of Gen* Morgan, *that "his exertions and those of his staff, and several officers of the city militia excited his highest respect."*

Head-Quarters, 7th Military District,

Adjutant-General's Office, Jackson's Lines,

below New-Orleans Jan 16, 1815

SIR, I HAVE the honor herewith to enclose for the information of the War Department, a Report of the killed, wounded and missing of the Army under the command of Major-General Jackson in the different actions with the enemy since their landing. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c. ROBERT BUTLER,

Brig.-Gen. D. Parker, *Adjutant and Inspector General, Washington.* *Adjutant-General.*

Report of the Killed, Wounded and Missing of the Army under the command of Major-General Andrew Jackson *in the actions of the 23d and 28th December, 1814, and 1st and 8th of January, 1815, with the enemy*

ACTION OF DECEMBER 23D, 1814.

Killed—Artillerymen, 1; 7th U. S. infantry, 1 lieutenant (M'Clellan), 1 sergeant, 1 corporal, 4 privates; 44th do 7 privates; Gen. Coffee's brigade volunteer mounted gun men, 1 Lieut.-Colonel (Lauderdale), 1 Captain (Pace), 1 Lieutenant (Samuel Brooks), 2 Sergeants, 4 privates. —Total killed 24.

Wounded—General Staff, 1 Colonel (Piatt); 7th U. S. infantry, 1 Captain (A. A White), 1 Ensign 1 Sergeant, 2 Corporals, 23 privates; 44th do 2 Lieutenants, 3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 19 privates; General Coffee's brigade, 1 Colonel 2 Lieut-Colonels, 1 Captain, 2 Lieutenants, 1 Quarter-master-sergeant, 3 Sergeants, 2 Corporals, 1 musician, 30 privates; New-Orleans Volunteer corps, 1 Captain, 2 Sergeants, 7 privates; Volunteers of color, 1 Adjutant, 6 privates.—Total wounded 115.

Missing—General Coffee's brigade, 1 Major, 2 Captains, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Quarter-Master, 3 Ensigns 1 Cornet, 4 Sergeants, 1 Corporal, 2 Musicians, 57 Privates—Total missing, 74.

Total killed, wounded and missing, on the 23d—213

ACTION OF DECEMBER 28TH, 1814.

Killed—Gen Coffee's brigade, 1 Private New-Orleans Volunteer Company, 1 Private; Gen. Carroll's division of Tennessee militia, 1 Col. (Henderson.) 1 Sergeant, 5 Privates—Total 7

Wounded—Marines, 1 Major (Carmick); N. Orleans Volunteer Company, 3 Privates; Gen. Carroll's division, 1 Lieutenant, 3 Privates.—Total wounded, 8.

Missing—None. Total killed, wounded and missing, on this day, 15.

ACTION OF 1ST JANUARY, 1815.

Killed—Artillery, Navy, and Volunteers at batteries, 8 Privates: 44th do 1 Private; Gen. Coffee's brigade, 1 Sergeant; Gen. Carroll's division, 1 private.—Total, 11.

Wounded—Artillery, Navy and Volunteers at batteries, 8; 7th U. S. infantry, 1 private; 44th do. 3; Coffee's brigade, 2; N. Orleans Volunteers, 3 Privates; Carroll's division, 1 Sergeant, 2 privates; volunteers of color, 1 lieut. 1 Sergeant, 4 Privates.—Total, 23.

Missing—None. Total killed, wounded and missing, this day. 34.

ACTION ON BOTH SIDES THE RIVER, 8TH JANUARY, 1815.

Killed—Artillery, Navy and Volunteers at batteries, 3 Privates: 7th U. S. Infantry, 1 Sergeant. 1 Corporal; Coffee's brigade, 1 Private; Carroll's division, 1 Sergeant, 3 Privates; Kentucky militia, 1 Private; Majors Lacoste's and Dequm's volunteers of color, 1 private; Gen. Morgan's militia, 1 Private—Total killed, 13

Wounded—Artillery, &c. 1 private; 7th U S. infantry, 1 private; Gen. Carroll's division, 1 Ensign, 1 Sergeant, 6 privates; Kentucky militia, 1 Adjutant, 1 Corporal, and 10 privates; Volunteers of color, 1 Ensign, 3 Sergeants, 1 Corporal, and 8 privates; General Morgan's militia, 2 Sergeants, 2 privates Total wounded, 39.

Missing—Kentucky militia, 4 privates; Morgan's militia, 15 privates. —Total 19.

Total killed, wounded and missing this day—71.

Note.—Of the killed, wounded and missing on this day, but 6 killed and 7 wounded in the action on the east bank of the river, the residue in a sortie after the action, and in the action on the west bank.

RECAPITULATION. Total killed . . . 55
Total wounded . . 185 } Grand Total 333
Total missing . . 93 }

Truly reported from those on file in this office

ROBERT BUTLER, *Adjutant-General.*

Adjutant-General's Office, New-Orleans, Jan. 16, 1815.

Extract of a letter from Gen. John Adair to Gov. Shelby, dated. "H Q. 5 miles below N Orleans, Jan 13, 1815

"DEAR SIR—When we arrived at this camp on the 5th inst. many a part of our men could be armed. Maj Gen. Thomas was unwell. I was ordered by Maj Gen. Jackson to take the command of 800 men, and place them in the rear of Maj Gen Carroll's command, who defended the centre of our works, which was the most vulnerable. This detachment consisted of Col. Slaughter's regiment and Maj Harrison's battalion. Lt Col Davis, who commanded the 13th regiment, was soon after ordered to cross the river with 400 men, to reinforce Gen. Morgan. In this situation we continued until the morning of the 8th, when the enemy attacked us in our lines. His main column was led against our centre, as we expected; a column was led at the same time against our right.

"Their columns were formed and led on with a degree of bravery that, at least, commanded our respect—three times they were repulsed. On their second charge they entered our ditch—our men, both Kentuckians and Tennesseans, sustained the attack, and repelled them with a bravery never surpassed, and when the enemy entered our ditch, many of our men jumped on the breast work to meet them and killed them one on another. It would not be proper for me to distinguish any by name—the detachment under my command, both officers and men, have done their duty faithfully, and honorably sustained the character of the State to which they belong. The detachment on the other side of the river, under Lieut.-Col. Davis, were obliged to retreat before a superior force. *They have been calumniated by those who ought to have fought with them, but did not*—some of them perhaps behaved improperly, but I have no doubt Col. Davis did his duty as far as was in his power.—An investigation is about to take place, when I trust the blame will fall where it ought."

CONGRESSIONAL JOURNAL.

In Senate, Feb. 11, 1815.

THE question, *Shall the Bank bill pass?* was decided as follows:—

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Barbour, Barry, Bibb, Chace, Gaudi, Horsell, Lacock, Morroe, Roberts, Robinson, Smith, Talbot, Tait, Taylor, Turner, Varnum, Wharton—18.

NAYS—Messrs Brown, Daggett, Dana, Fromentin, Gaillard, German, Giles, Goldsborough, Gore, Horsey, Hunter, Kerr, King, Lambert, Mason, Thompson—16.

So the bill passed, and was sent to the House.

MONDAY, FEB 13. The Civil List Appropriation bill passed.

A bill to authorize the issuing of Twenty Millions Treasury Notes, was read a second time.

A bill respecting Navy contracts, was postponed to the next Congress.

A bill for the relief of persons who suffered by the earthquakes in the Missouri Territory, was read a third time

Resolutions of thanks to Gen. Jackson and his army; and expressive of the sense entertained by Congress, of the patriotism of the Louisianians—passed to second readings; as did resolutions respecting the gallantry of Com. Patterson, Major Carmick, &c

House of Representatives—Monday, Feb. 13.

SEVERAL bills and indicidual subjects were acted upon.—A committee reported, that it was not expedient to increase the salary of the District Judge of the State of Massachusetts; which was ordered to lie on the table.

NATIONAL BANK.—The bill from the Senate for incorporating the subscribers to the Bank of the U. States, was taken up, and read twice.

Numerous motions were made to recommit and amend it; but they were all negatived by very similar votes.

A motion to refer it to the Committee of Ways and Means, was lost, 75 to 59.

A motion of Mr. Sharp, to refer it to a select committee, was lost, 81 to 75

A motion to refer it to a Com. of the Whole, was lost, 84 to 70.

A motion to preclude the old Six Per Cent. Stocks from the subscription, was lost, 82 to 72

A motion to limit the interest to be given by Government on loans to *four per cent.* was also lost, 77 to 44 The House then (having received the report of the conclusion of Peace), adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEB. 14. The Bank bill was ordered to be on the table—the news of Peace having rendered all discussions of subjects nearly impracticable.

A bill making provision for clothing the Militia when in the service of the U. States (introduced by Mr. Pickering, of Mass.) passed by Yeas and Nays. Yeas 145—Nays NONE.

So the bill was unanimously passed.

The Civil List bill, and one or two private subjects being disposed of, the House Adjourned.

NATIONAL REGISTER.

PENNSYLVANIA. *Representatives to the XIVth Congress*—(corrected)—Jonathan Williams, Joseph Hopkinson, William M'Sure, Thomas Smith, Dr John Hahn, William Darlington, John Whiteside, Ames Ellmaker, Hugh Glasgow, William Maclay, Dr William Crouchod, John Rhees, Samuel D. Ingham, Joseph Hemter, William Pipes, David Reid, William Wilson, Jared Irwin, William Findley, Aaron Lyle, Isaac Griffin, John Wilson, and Thomas Wilson

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

[FROM PAPERS BY THE BRITISH SHIP OF WAR FAVORITE.]

GREAT-BRITAIN. FOREIGN-OFFICE, LONDON, DEC. 26, 1814.

MR BAKER arrived this afternoon at this office, with a Treaty of Peace and Amity between his Majesty and the United States of America, signed at Ghent on the 24th inst by Admiral Lord *Gambier*, *Henry Goulburn*, Esq and *William Adam*, Esq D. D L. Plenipotentiaries of his Majesty; and by *John Quincy Adams*, *J. A. Bayard*, *Henry Clay*, *Jonathan Russell*, and *Albert Gallatin*, Esqs. Plenipotentiaries on the part of the said United States.

DEC 28. The Treaty of Peace with America was ratified yesterday by the Prince Regent.

DEC. 27. We (the *Courier*) have the great satisfaction to announce a Peace with America. We announced it yesterday, but the intelligence did not arrive time enough to be inserted in the whole of our impression. Mr. Baker, the bearer of the treaty, did not reach London until late in the day. At 4 o'clock nothing had transpired at the public offices. Soon afterward, however, a letter was sent to the Lord Mayor, and we procured a sketch of the terms upon which Peace had been concluded, which was read to the audience at each of the Theatres. The fact (however it might be expected), was known in the city before government were in possession of it. It was about 1 o'clock, that the rise in the funds began, and immense purchases were made,

The peace came probably very unexpectedly upon our readers; for the last American documents had assumed such a tone, had unfolded such pretensions, and held forth such menaces, that no one supposed that the same breath that blew the blast of war could have been playing to the American commissioners the direct notes of peace. Such however appears to have been the case. The despatches carried out by the John Adams, containing the documents relative to the negotiation, which the American government thought proper to publish, led to an immediate change in their intentions, and however they might bluster and talk big, and propose new taxes and conscriptions, they were determined to make peace on those terms of which we have subjoined a sketch. And those terms we do not hesitate to pronounce, to be most honorable for this country.

Now what are the terms upon which the treaty has been concluded?

"The Americans have waived any stipulation on the subject of maritime rights, as well as respecting compensation for captures under the orders in council, or on any other account.

"The interests of the Indians, allies to Great-Britain in the war, are provided for in this treaty, by a stipulation that they are to be restored to all their possessions, rights and privileges, which they enjoyed or to which they were entitled antecedent to the year 1812.

"All the disputed questions of territory and the boundary are to be referred to commissioners to be respectively appointed under the conditions named in the treaty; and until the differences respecting them are decided the islands in the bay of Passamaquoddy are to remain in the possession of G. Britain.

"All other conquests on both sides are to be restored,

"There is to be no renewal of the right of fishery on the Newfoundland coasts, and no trade to our India possessions.

"If the commissioners disagree, a friendly power is to be the umpire."

It cannot be said that we were at all influenced by the threat of raising 100,000 men and driving us out of Canada, for that was not known at Ghent when our commissioners signed the treaty.

No one will suspect us of undue partiality for America, and considering the circumstances under which Mr. Madison made his wanton aggression on this country, we certainly should not deplore any chastisement which he might receive.

In considering, however, the conditions of the Peace as we have been informed of them, we cannot but regard them as completely honorable to this country.

The American Government began the War on account of the Orders in Council and to enforce the relinquishment of impressment on board their merchant vessels.

The Orders in council were repealed by our government before they knew the commencement of the War. The War was continued by America after she knew of the repeal of the Orders in Council, to compel us to relinquish the right of impressment.

It was America and not Great-Britain, which claimed a stipulation on this point.

DEAL, DEC. 30.—Arrived early this morning the Dart, passage vessel, from Calais, and landed Mr Crawford, Secretary to the American Negotiators at Ghent, who proceeded immediately in a chaise and four to London, on his way to Portsmouth, with despatches for his Government, where, we understand, one of our frigates is in waiting to receive him, and will sail for America the moment he arrives.

BRITISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT.

BATTLE OF CHIPPEWA.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT, SEPT 30 1814.

Sir George Prevost, Bart. has communicated to this department, the following Report of Lt. Gen. Drummond, of the action on the 25th July, near the Falls of Niagara, where the skill of His Majesty's Generals, and the valor and discipline of his troops, were eminently conspicuous:—

REPORT

From Lt. Gen. Drummond to Lt. Gen. Sir George Prevost.

Head quarters, Upper Canada, near Niagara Falls, July 27.

SIR—I EMBARKED on board H. M's sch Netley, at York, on Sunday the 24th inst. and reached Niagara at day-break the following morning. Finding that Maj-Gen Riall was understood to be moving towards the Falls of Niagara, to support the advance of his division, which he had pushed on to that place on the preceding evening, I ordered Lt-Col Morrison, with the 98th, and a detachment of the Royal and King's, drawn from Fort George and Mississaga, to proceed to the same point in order that, with the united force, I might act against the enemy (posted at Street's Creek, with his advance at Chippawa) on

my arrival, if it should be found expedient. I ordered Lieut. Col. Tucker, at the same time, to proceed up the right bank of the river with 300 of the 41st and about 200 of the Royal Scots, and a body of Indian Warriors, supported (on the river) by a party of armed seamen, under Capt Dobbs, of the Royal Navy. The object of this movement was to disperse or capture a body of the enemy which was encamped at Lewiston. Some unavoidable delay having occurred in the march of the troops up the right bank, the enemy had moved off previous to Lieut. Col. Tucker's arrival. I have to express myself satisfied with the exertion of that officer.

Having refreshed the troops at Queenston, and having brought across the 41st Royals and Indians, I sent back the 41st and 100th regiments to form the garrisons of the Forts George, Mississaga, and Niagara, under Lieut. Col. Tucker, and moved, with the 89th and detachments of the Royals and King's, and light company of the 41st, in all about 800 men, to join Major-Gen. Riall's division at the Falls.

When arrived within a few miles of that position, I met a report from Major-Gen Riall, that the enemy was advancing in great force. I immediately pushed on and joined the head of Lt. Col. Morrison's column, just as it reached the road leading towards the Beaver Dam, over the summit of the hill at Lundy's-lane, instead of the whole of Major-Gen Riall's division, which I expected to have found occupying this position. I found it almost in the occupation of the enemy, whose columns were within 600 yards of the top of the hill, and the surrounding woods filled with his light troops. The advance of Major Gen. Riall's division, consisting of the Glengary light infantry and incorporated militia having commenced their retreat upon Fort George, I countermanded those corps, and formed the 89th regiment and Royal Scots detachments and 41st light companies in the rear of the hill, their left resting on the great road; my two 24-pounder brass field guns a little advanced in front of the centre on the summit of the hill; the Glengary light infantry on the right, the battalion of incorporated militia and the detachment of the King's regiment on the left of the great road; the squadron of the 19th light dragoons in the rear of the left on the road. I had scarcely completed this formation, when the whole front was warmly and closely engaged.—The enemy's principal efforts were directed against our left and centre. After repeated attacks, the troops on the left were partially forced back, and the enemy gained a momentary possession of the road. This gave him, however, no material advantage, as the troops which had been forced back formed in the rear of the 89th regt. fronting the road, and securing the flank. It was during this short interval that Maj. Gen Riall, having received a severe wound, was intercepted as he was passing to the rear, by a party of the enemy's cavalry, and made prisoner. In the centre, the repeated and determined attacks of the enemy were met by the 89th regt. the detachments of the Royals and Kings, and the light company of the 41st regiment, with the most perfect steadiness and intrepid gallantry, and the enemy was constantly repulsed with very heavy loss. Of so determined a manner were these attacks directed against our guns, that our artillerymen were bayonetted by the enemy in the act of loading, and the muzzles of the enemy's guns were advanced within a few yards of ours. The darkness of the night, during this extraordinary conflict, occasioned several uncommon incidents; our troops having for a moment been pushed back, some of our guns remained for a few moments in the hands of the enemy; they were, however, not only quickly recovered, but the two pieces, a six pounder and a five and a half inch howitzer, which the enemy had brought up, were captured by us, together with several gumbrils, and in limbering up our guns at one period, one of the enemy's six-pounders was put, by mistake, upon a limber of ours, and one of our six-pounders limbered on one of his; by which means the pieces were exchanged; and thus, though we captured two of his guns, yet, as he obtained one of ours we have gained only one gun.

About nine o'clock (the action having commenced at six) there was a short intermission of firing, during which it appears the enemy was employed in bringing up the whole of his remaining force, and he shortly afterwards renewed his attack with fresh troops, but was every where repulsed with equal gallantry and success. About this period the remainder of Maj. Gen Riall's division, which had been ordered to retire on the advance of the enemy, consisting of the 103d regiment, under Col. Scott; the head-quarter division of the Royal Scots; the head-quarter division of the 8th or King's Bank companies 104th. Some detachments of militia, under Lt Col Hamilton, Inspecting Field Officer, joined the troops engaged, and I placed them in a second line, with the exception of the Royal Scots, and flank companies 104th, with which I prolonged my front line on the right, where I was apprehensive of the enemy's outflanking me. The enemy's efforts to carry the hill were continued until about midnight, when he had suffered so severely from the superior steadiness and discipline of his Majesty's troops, that he gave up the contest and retreated with great precipitation to his camp beyond the Chippewa. On the following day he abandoned his camp, threw the greatest part of his baggage, camp equipage and provisions into the Rapids; and having set fire to Street's Mills and destroyed the bridge at Chippewa, continued his retreat in great disorder towards Fort Erie. My light troops, cavalry and Indians are detached in pursuit, and to harrass his retreat, which I doubt not he will continue until he reaches his own shore.

The loss sustained by the enemy in this severe action cannot be estimated at less than 1500 men, including several hundreds of prisoners left in our hands: his two commanding Gens. Brown and Scott are said to be wounded, his whole force (which has has never been rated at less than 5000) having been engaged. Enclosed I have the honor to transmit a return of our loss, which has been very considerable. The number of troops under my command did not, for the first three hours, exceed 1600 men; the addition of the troops under Col. Scott did not increase it to more than 2800 of every description.

A very difficult, but at the same time a most gratifying duty remains, that of endeavoring to do justice to the merits of the officers and soldiers by whose valor and discipline this important success has been obtained. I was early in the action deprived of the services of Maj. Gen. Riall, who, I regret to learn, has suffered the amputation of his arm* in the enemy's possession; his bravery, zeal and activity have always been conspicuous.

[☞ *Here follow encomiums on the conduct of various officers.*]

In the reiterated and determined attacks which the enemy made on our centre, for the purpose of gaining at once the crest of the position and our guns, the steadiness and intrepidity displayed by the troops allotted for the defence of that post, was never surpassed.

[☞ *The letter concludes with details of the meritorious conduct of various officers and corps: and the recommendation of Capts. Jervoise, Robinson, Elliot, Holland and Glew for promotion.*]

I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) G. DRUMMOND, *Lt. Gen.*

General Total of Killed, Wounded, Missing and Prisoners.

1 captain, 3 subalterns, 1 deputy assistant adjutant general, 4 serjeants, 75 rank and file, killed: 1 lieut. general, 1 major general, 1 inspecting field officer, 1 deputy assistant quarter master general, 2 lieut. colonels, 2 majors, 8 captains, 25 subalterns, 31 serjeants, 3 drummers, 482 rank and file, wounded; 1 captain, 3 subalterns, 2 quarter masters, 12 serjeants, 3 drummers, 171 rank and file, missing; 1 aid-de-camp 4 captains, 4 subalterns, 1 quarter master, 4 serjeants, 28 rank and file, prisoners; 14 horses killed, 14 horses wounded, 12 horses missing—Total killed 81—Total wounded 559—Total missing 193—Total prisoners 42—Grand Total 878.

**It has been since ascertained that Maj. Gen. Riall, though severely wounded, has not lost his arm.*

RATIFIED TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY.

[*Received yesterday morning by Express.*]

A PROCLAMATION.

JAMES MADISON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these Presents shall come. GREETING:

WHEREAS a *TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY* between the United States of America and His Britannic Majesty, was signed at Ghent, on the twenty-fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by Plenipotentiaries respectively appointed for that purpose; and the said Treaty having been, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, duly accepted, ratified, and confirmed, on the seventeenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and ratified copies thereof having been exchanged agreeably to the tenor of the said Treaty, which is in the words following—to wit:

TREATY OF PEACE AND AMITY

BETWEEN *HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY* AND THE *UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

HIS Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, desirous of terminating the war which has unhappily subsisted between the two countries, and of restoring upon principles of perfect reciprocity, Peace, friendship and good understanding between them, have, for that purpose, appointed their respective plenipotentiaries, that is to say: His Britannic Majesty, on his part, has appointed the right honorable James Lord Gambier, late admiral of the white, now admiral of the red squadron of his Majesty's fleet; Henry Goulburn, Esquire, a member of the Imperial Parliament, and under secretary of state; and William Adams, Esquire, doctor of civil laws:—And the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, has appointed John Q. Adams, James A. Bayard, Henry Clay, Jonathan Russe land Albert Gallatin, citizens of the United States, who, after a reciprocal communication of their respective full powers, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE THE FIRST.

There shall be a firm and universal Peace between His Britannic Majesty and the United States, and between their respective countries, territories, cities, towns, and people, of every degree, without exception of places or persons. All hostilities, both by sea and land, shall cease as soon as this Treaty shall have been ratified by both parties, as herein after mentioned. All territory, places and possessions whatsoever, taken from either party by the other, during the war, or which may be taken after the signing of this treaty, excepting only the islands hereinafter mentioned, shall be restored without delay, and without causing any destruction, or carrying away any of the artillery or other public property, originally captured in the said forts or places, and which shall remain therein upon the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, or any slaves or other private property. And all archives, records, deeds and papers, either of a public nature, or belonging to private persons, which, in the course of the war, may have fallen into the hands of the officers of either party, shall be, as far as may be practicable, forthwith restored and delivered to the proper authorities and persons to whom they respectively belong. Such of the island in the Bay of Passamaquoddy, as are claimed by both parties, shall remain in possession of the party in whose occupation they may be at the time of the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty, until the decision respecting the title to the said islands shall have been made in conformity with the fourth article of this treaty. No disposition made by this treaty, as to such possession of the islands and territories claimed by both parties, shall, in any manner whatever, be construed to affect the right of either.

ARTICLE THE SECOND.

Immediately after the ratification of this treaty by both parties, as hereinafter mentioned, orders shall be sent to the armies, squadrons, officers, subjects and citizens of the two powers to cease from all hostilities. And to prevent all causes of complaint which might arise on account of the prizes which may be taken at sea after the said ratification of this treaty, it is reciprocally agreed, that all vessels and effects which may be taken after the space of twelve days from the said ratifications; upon all parts of the coast of North-America, from the latitude of twenty-three degrees north, to the latitude of fifty degrees north, and as far eastward in the Atlantic Ocean as the thirty-sixth degree of west longitude from the meridian of Greenwich, shall be restored on each side. That the time shall be thirty days in all other parts of the Atlantic Ocean, north of the equinoctial line or equator, and the same time for the British and Irish channels, for the Gulf of Mexico, and all parts of the West-Indies: Forty days for the North Seas, for the Baltic, and for all parts of the Mediterranean: Sixty days for the Atlantic ocean south of the equator as far as the latitude of the Cape of Good Hope: Ninety days for every part of the world south of the equator: And one hundred and twenty days for all other parts of the world, without exception.

ARTICLE THE THIRD.

All prisoners of war taken on either side, as well by land as by sea, shall be restored as soon as practicable after the ratification of this treaty, as herein after mentioned, on their paying the debts which they may have contracted during their captivity. The two contracting parties respectively engage to discharge, in specie, the advances which may have been made by the other for the sustenance and maintenance of such prisoners.

ARTICLE THE FOURTH.

Whereas it was stipulated by the second article in the treaty of peace, of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, between his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, that the boundary of the U. States should comprehend all islands within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the U. States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the aforesaid boundaries, between Novascotia, on the one part, and East Florida on the other, shall respectively touch the Bay of Fundiy, and the Atlantic ocean, excepting such islands as now are, or heretofore have been, within the limits of Novascotia; and whereas the several islands in the bay of Passamaquoddy, which is a part of the bay of Fundy, and the island of Grand Menan in the said Bay of Fundiy are claimed by the U. States as being comprehended within their aforesaid boundaries, which said islands are claimed as belonging to his Britannic Majesty, as having been at the time of, and previous to, the aforesaid treaty of 1783 within the limits of the province of Novascotia. In order therefore, finally to decide upon these claims, it is agreed that they shall be referred to two Commissioners to be appointed in the following manner, viz:—one Commissioner shall be appointed by his Britannic Majesty, and one by the President of the U. States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate thereof, and the said two Commissioners so appointed shall be sworn impartially to examine, and decide upon the said claims according to such evidence as shall be laid before them on the part of his Britannic Majesty and of the U. States respectively. The said Commissioners shall meet at St. Andrews, in the province of N. Brunswick, and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit. The said Commissioners shall by a declaration or report under their hands and seals, decide to which of the two contracting parties the several islands aforesaid do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said Treaty of Peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. And if the said Commissioners shall agree in their decision, both parties shall consider such decision as final and conclusive.

It is further agreed that in the event of the two Commissioners differing upon all or any of the matters so referred to them or in the event of both or either of the said Commissioners refusing or declining or wilfully omitting to act as such, they shall make jointly or separately a report or reports as well to the government of his Britannic Majesty as to that of the United States, stating in detail the points on which they differ, and the grounds upon which their respective opinions have been formed, or the grounds upon which they or either of them, have so refused, declined or omitted to act. And his Britannic Majesty, and the government of the United States, hereby agree to refer the report or reports of the said Commissioners, to some friendly sovereign or state, to be then named for that purpose, and who shall be requested to decide on the differences which may be stated in the said report or reports, or upon the report of one Commissioner, together with the grounds upon which the other Commissioner shall have refused, declined, or omitted to act, as the case may be. And if the commissioner so refusing, declining or omitting to act, shall also omit to state the ground upon which he has so done, in such manner that the said statement may be referred to such friendly sovereign or state, together with the report of such other Commissioner, then such sovereign or state shall decide *ex parte* upon the said report alone. And his Britannic Majesty and the government of the United States engage to consider the decision of some friendly sovereign or state to be final and conclusive on all matters so referred.

ARTICLE THE FIFTH.

Whereas neither that point of the high lands lying due north from the source of the river St. Croix, and designated in the former treaty of peace between the two powers as the northwest angle of Nova Scotia, nor the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, has yet been ascertained, and whereas that part of the boundary line between the dominion of the two powers which extends from the source of the river St. Croix directly north to the above mentioned northwest angle of Nova-Scotia, thence along the said highlands which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean, to the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; thence by a line due west on said latitude until it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraguy, has not yet been surveyed; it is agreed, that for these several purposes, two Commissioners, shall be appointed sworn, and authorised, to act exactly in the manner directed with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding article—The said Commissioners shall meet at St. Andrews, in the province of New-Brunswick and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit. The said Commissioners shall have power to ascertain and determine the points abovementioned, in conformity with the provisions of the said treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and eighty three, and shall cause the boundary aforesaid, from the source of the river St. Croix to the river Iroquois or Cataraguy, to be surveyed and marked accordingly to the said provisions. The said Commissioners shall make a map of the said boundary, and annex to it a declaration under their hands and seals, certifying it to be a true map of the said boundary, and particularizing the latitude and longitude of the northwest angle of Nova-Scotia, of the northwesternmost head of Connecticut river, and of such other points of the said boundary as they may deem proper. And both parties agree to consider such map and declaration as finally and conclusively fixing the said boundary. And in the event of the said two Commissioners differing, or both, or either of them, refusing or declining, or wilfully omitting to act; such reports, declarations, or statements, shall be made by them, or either of them, and such reference to a friendly sovereign or state, shall be made, in all respects as in the latter part of the fourth article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

ARTICLE THE SIXTH.

Whereas, by the former treaty of peace, that portion of the boundary of the United States from the point where the forty-fifth degree of north latitude strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraguy, to the lake Superior, was declared to be "along the middle of said river into Lake Ontario, through the middle of said lake until it strikes the communication by water between that Lake and Lake Erie, thence along the middle of said communication into Lake Erie, through the middle of said Lake until it arrives at the water communication into the Lake Huron, thence through the middle of said lake to the water communication between that lake and Lake Superior." And whereas doubts have arisen what was the middle of said river, lakes and water communications, and whether certain islands lying in the same were within the dominions of his Britannic Majesty or of the United States: In order, therefore, finally to decide these doubts, they shall be referred to two Commissioners, to be appointed, sworn, and authorised to act exactly in the manner directed with respect to those mentioned in the next preceding article, unless otherwise specified in this present article. The said commissioners shall meet in the first instance, at Albany, in the state of New-York, and shall have power to adjourn to such other place or places as they shall think fit: The said Commissioners shall, by a report or declaration, under their hands and seals, designate the boundary through the said river, lakes, and water communications, and decide to which of the two contracting parties the several islands lying within the said river, lakes and water communications, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of said treaty of one thousand seven hundred and eighty three—And both parties agree to consider such designation and decision as final and conclusive. And in the event of the said two commissioners differing, or both, or either of them, refusing, declining, or wilfully omitting to act, such reports, declarations or statements, shall be made by them or either of them, and such reference to a friendly sovereign or state, shall be made in all respects as in the latter part of the fourth article is contained, and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

ARTICLE THE SEVENTH.

It is further agreed that the said two last mentioned commissioners, after they shall have executed the duties assigned to them in the preceding articles, shall be, and they are hereby authorised, upon their oaths impartially to fix and determine, according to the true intent of the said Treaty of Peace, of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, that part of the boundary between the dominions of the two powers, which extends from the water communication between Lake Huron, and Lake Superior, to the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods, to decide to which of the two parties the several islands lying in the lakes, water communications, and rivers forming the said boundary, do respectively belong, in conformity with the true intent of the said Treaty of Peace, of one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three; and to cause such parts of the said boundary, as require it, to be surveyed and marked. The said Commissioners shall, by a report or declaration under their hands and seals, designate the boundary aforesaid, state their decision on the points thus referred to them, and particularize the latitude and longitude of the most northwestern point of the Lake of the Woods, and of such other part of the said boundary as they may deem proper. And both parties agree to consider such designation and decision as final and conclusive. And, in the event of the said two Commissioners differing, or both, or either of them refusing, declining or wilfully omitting to act, such reports, declarations, or statements, shall be made by them, or either of them, and such reference to a friendly sovereign or state, shall be made in all respects, as in the latter part of the fourth article is contained and in as full a manner as if the same was herein repeated.

ARTICLE THE EIGHTH.

The several boards of two Commissioners mentioned in the four preceding articles, shall respectively have power to appoint a Secretary, and to employ such surveyors or other persons as they shall judge necessary. Duplicates of all their respective reports, declarations, statements and decisions, and of the journal of their proceedings, shall be delivered by them to the agents of his Britanic Majesty, and to the agents of the United States, who may be respectively appointed and authorised to manage the business on behalf of their respective Governments. The said Commissioners shall be respectively paid in such manner as shall be agreed between the two contracting parties, such agreement being to be settled at the time of the exchange of the ratification of the treaty. And all other expenses attending the said Commissioners shall be defrayed equally by the two parties. And in the case of death, sickness, resignation or necessary absence, the place of every such Commissioner respectively shall be supplied in the same manner as such Commissioner was first appointed, and the new Commissioner shall take the same oath or affirmation, and do the same duties. It is further agreed between the two contracting parties, that in case any of the islands mentioned in any of the preceding articles, which were in the possession of one of the parties prior to the commencement of the present war between the two countries, should, by the decision of any of the boards of Commissioners aforesaid, or of the sovereign or state so refered to, as in the four next preceeding articles contained, fall within the dominions of the other party, all grants of land made previous to the commencement of the war by the party having had such possession, shall be as valid as if such island or islands had, by such decision or decisions, been adjudged to be within the dominions of the party having such possession.

ARTICLE THE NINTH.

The United States of America engage to put an end immediately after the ratification of the present Treaty to hostilities with all the tribes or nations of Indians, with whom they may be at war at the time of such ratification; and forthwith to restore to such tribes or nations, respectively, all the possessions, rights, and privileges, which they may have enjoyed or been entitled to in one thousand eight hundred and eleven, previous to such hostilities: *Provided always*, that such tribes or nations shall agree to desist from all hostilities, against the U. States of America, their citizens and subjects, upon the ratification of the present treaty being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall so desist accordingly. And his Britannic Majesty engages on his part, to put an end immediately after the ratification of the present treaty, to hostilities with all the tribes or nations of Indians with whom he may be at war at the time of such ratification, and forthwith to restore to such tribes or nations respectively, all the possessions, rights and privileges, which they may have enjoyed or been entitled to, in one thousand eight hundred and eleven, previous to such hostilities: *Provided always*, that such tribes or nations shall agree to desist from all hostilities against his Britannic Majesty, and his subjects, upon the ratification of the present treaty being notified to such tribes or nations, and shall so desist accordingly.

ARTICLE THE TENTH

Whereas the trafic in slaves is irreconcileable with the principles of humanity and justice, and whereas both his Majesty and the U. States are desirous of continuing their efforts to promote its entire abolition, it is hereby agreed that both the contracting parties shall use their best endeavors to accomplish so desirable an object.

ARTICLE THE ELEVENTH.

This Treaty, when the same shall have been ratified on both sides, without alteration by either of the contracting parties, and the ratification mutually exchanged, shall be binding on both parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington, in the space of four months from this day, or sooner if practicable.

In faith whereof, we, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty, and have thereunto affixed our seals.

Done, in triplicate, at Ghent, the twenty fourth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

(L. S.) GAMBIER,
(L. S.) HENRY GOULBURN,
(L. S.) WILLIAM ADAMS,
(L. S.) JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
(L. S.) J. A BAYARD,
(L. S.) H CLAY,
(L. S.) JONA. RUSSELL,
(L. S.) ALBERT GALLATIN.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Treaty of Peace and Amity may be observed with good faith on the part of the United States, I, *JAMES MADISON*, President as aforesaid, have caused the premises to be made public; and I do hereby enjoin all persons bearing office, civil or military, within the United States, and all other citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, faithfully to observe and fulfil the said Treaty, and every clause and article thereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents, and signed the same (SEAL) with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and of the sovereignty and independence of the United States the thirty-ninth.

JAMES MADISON.

BY THE PRESIDENT—
JAMES MONROE, *Acting Secretary of State.*

GENERAL COURT OF MASSACHUSETTS.

IN *SENATE*, FEB. 18, 1815.

A COMMITTEE was raised to report on the expediency of this State's assuming the U. States Direct Tax for 1815.

Private and local bills—which though very interesting to the parties concerned, are not so to the public—were acted upon, and matured.

MONDAY, FEB. 20. Four bills from the House, to wit, the County Treasurer's limitation bill; the Licenced Houses Regulation bill; the village Manufacturing alteration bill, and the Parsonsfield Calvinistic Baptist Society bill; were all negatived.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21. The Committee on the subject, made a report, in which after deprecating the injustice and wantonness of the late war, they add a Resolution of cordial thanks to General Jackson, and his army, for the gallant defence of New-Orleans. A motion was made to refer the subject to the next session, which was decided in the negative. Yeas 15. Noes 13.—A motion for the reconsideration of this vote now lies open.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor, inclosing letters from the Massachusetts Commissioners in Washington, and the annunciation of the signing the *Treaty of Peace*. Read in both Houses.

A *Resolve* passed on petition of ti. Read. *Orders of Notice* issued, on petitions of S. Jones; E. Breed, jun.; I. French, &c.; Inhabitants of Malden. *Leave for bills* to W. Foster, jun.; Lynn Bank; J. Blake, agent of the Penobscot tribe; D. Brown, &c.

Leave to withdraw petitions was given to D. Rogers, jun. Th. Wheeler, and R. Scott.

The petitions of P. Wadsworth, and inhabitants of Provincetown were referred to next General Court.

Petitions of Boston and Roxbury Mill corporation, and A. Wadsworth, were committed. Adj.

House of Representatives,

SATURDAY, FEB. 18. The bill to establish a Military Academy, was read a first time.

His Excellency the Governor having notified the two Houses of the resignation of Major General Goodwin, of the 6th division, Thursday (tomorrow) was assigned for choosing his successor.

Finished Business. The New-Ashford district incorporation bill, passed to be enacted.

Petitions—Of D. Brown, &c.—of R. Kilder, &c.—of Ammi R. Mitchell, were committed; as was a Remonstrance from Ainasa Davis, and others.

MONDAY, FEB. 20. The Military Academy bill, was read a second time, and, a motion to refer the further consideration of it to the next General Court, passed. For it 89, against it 44 [*A motion was made by Mr. KNAPP to reconsider this vote.*]

Resolves passed on petitions of J. Gleason; A. Dwinal, &c.; J. Tripp; S. Stall; and L. Swett.

Several petitioners had leave to withdraw. R. Dean, &c. had leave to bring in a bill.

Several local bills were read a first and second time.

TUESDAY, FEB. 21. The adl. State Prison bill; Hingham Meadows regulation bill; East Sudbury Ministerial fund bill; Union Cotton Factory bill; a bill for the regulation of the building of School-Houses; and the Douglas Reformed Methodist Society bill, all passed to be *engrossed*.

The annual Tax Bill, and other bills, were read a first and second time.

The House refused, 88 to 50, to reconsider the vote for referring the bill for the establishment of a Military Academy to the next Legislature.

The petitions, orders, and leaves for bills, &c. noticed in the proceedings of the Senate, were concurred in by the House.

Petitions—of Minot and Poland; of Ch. Cleveland; and of the town of Dighton, were committed. No petitions, or accounts to be sustained after to-morrow. Adjourned to half past nine to-morrow.

BOSTON, *Wednesday*, FEB. 22, 1815.

The President's Proclamation

Announcing the acceptance, ratification, confirmation, and exchange of ratified copies of the *Treaty of Peace and Amity* between the United States and Great-Britain, on Friday, the 17th inst. in Washington, was received in this town yesterday morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock, by an express from New-York, in about 24 hours. All the bells immediately announced the gratifying intelligence to the citizens, by cheering peals, which continued, with intervals, through the day; and the cannon in the neighboring towns were heard passing the tidings in various directions. The Treaty was promptly issued from the offices of the *Gazette*, *Palladium*, and *Daily Advertiser*; and has been sent off to various parts of the State. It will be found at full length in our columns.

Salutes were fired occasionally through the day yesterday.

Grand Celebration of Peace.

The blessed return of Peace and Amity with Great-Britain will be celebrated this day in this town, weather permitting, by a Solemn Service, a Grand Civic Procession, Salutes, Illuminations and Fireworks.

The Supreme Executive, Judicial and Legislative Bodies of the State will proceed, at 10 o'clock, to the Stone Chapel, where Prayers will be offered, selections from the Scriptures read, and a *Te Deum* sung.

At noon a Grand Civic Procession will be formed near the New State-House, which all orders and classes of citizens have been requested to join. A Grand Mechanic Procession will, we learn, form a part of this, will be preceded and followed by other organized divisions, and the Standards of Peace, Commerce, the Mechanic Arts, &c. with those of the Mechanic, Washington, and other Associations.

The Processions, will pass through Park, Common and Il lis streets to Boylston square; Newbury and Marlborough-streets, Cornhill, Court and Southack-streets to Bowdoin square; Hanover, Middle and Fleet-streets to North square; and through Fore-street and Cornhill to State-street. In Boylston, Bowdoin and North squares the Proclamation of Peace will be read by the Marshals; after which, in each, three cheers will be given; and in State-street by Sheriff Bradford, from the balcony of the Old State-House, after which three times three cheers will be given, and the Procession be dismissed by divisions.

☞ *For the Order of Procession, &c see next column.*

ILLUMINATIONS.

If the weather is bad, all the illuminations will be postponed. It will be recollected that all private illuminations are wholly voluntary; and that they might so be, no recommendation of them has been made. No marks of censure ought therefore to be permitted to pass on those who may not find it convenient to illuminate their windows. The citizens will recollect that in many families there is sickness; and that others, who are as desirous as any to express their gratification on the restoration of Peace, may be by poverty, or some other cause, prevented; and that there are many empty houses. Precautionary measures have been taken to prevent any disagreeable occurrences; and the citizens will give every assistance to the Peace officers in promoting that dignified decorum and order which ought universally to prevail on an occasion of this kind.

MASSACHUSETTS COMMISSIONERS.

His Excellency Gov. STRONG yesterday communicated to the Legislature letters from the Hon. Messrs. OTIS, PERKINS and SULLIVAN, the Commissioners of this Commonwealth to the General Government. They announce their arrival in Washington; that they had had an audience of the President, and had been respectfully received. They mention that one object of their mission had been anticipated by Congress; and that the other had not then been discussed. The Connecticut Commissioners had also arrived.

By the Treaty of Peace and Amity all hostilities are to cease by sea and land, from the moment of the ratification on Friday last;—but captures may be made *at sea*, by vessels which have not been informed of the ratification of the Treaty, within certain periods of time, in certain parts of the globe. All vessels bound to any part of the U. States, or the Floridas, or as far east as Newfoundland, may sail safely after Tuesday next; and those bound to Europe or the West Indies, may as safely sail in about a fortnight.

The conditions of the Treaty with respect to captures will be very favorable to our privateers, which may make captures in the European or Indian seas, in getting their prizes home, as after the twelve days they will not be liable to recapture, if to the westward of the 36th degree of longitude.

ORDER OF PROCESSION,

Adopted by the Committee of Arrangements of Boston, in celebration of the Birth Day of General GEORGE WASHINGTON, and of the RATIFICATION OF PEACE between the United States and Great-Britain, Feb. 22, 1815.

Col. Daniel Messinger and Aids.
Standard of Peace.
Selectmen and Municipality of Boston.
Strangers of Distinction.
Reverend Clergy.
U. States and State Judges and other Civil Officers.
Standard of the Mechanic Association.
Government of the Mechanic Association and Committee of Arrangements.
Maj Thomas and Aids.
Standard of the Washington Benevolent Society.
Government of the Washington Benevolent Society.
Standard of the United States Constantinia.
1st Division of Citizens.
Standard of Massachusetts Constitution.
2d Division of Citizens.
Standard of Commerce.
Mercantile and Nautical Division.
Standard of Mechanic Arts.
First Division of Mechanics
Standard of Independence.
Second Division of Mechanics
Standard of Washington
Third Division of Mechanics.
Standard of National Glory.
Followed by
Standard of the Navy.
Naval Division.
Standard of the Patriots and Heroes of the Revolution.
Military Division.
Standard of Agriculture.
Fourth Division of Agriculturists and Mechanics.
Standard of the Fisheries.
Division of Fishermen.
Standard of the Union of the States.
Fifth Division of Mechanics, with Truck, Car and Hackneys, followed by a Truck drawn by Horses, loaded with Merchandize.

Notice.

THE Procession of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches will form at the State-House, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. and proceed to the Stone Chapel, under the escort of the Independent Cadets.

The doors of the Stone Chapel will be opened at 9 o'clock. But no person will be admitted except such as have tickets until after the Procession shall have entered the Church.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
JOSIAH QUINCY, *Chairman.*

☞ *In case of a Storm, the public Illuminations will be postponed.*

Notice, relative to Illumination.

THE Selectmen having been applied to by numbers of their fellow citizens for information, whether the Illumination on the evening of the 22d is intended to be general.—Give notice, that it was the intention of the Committee of the Legislature, and of the Selectmen to express the public sentiment by Illuminating all the public buildings, and to leave the proprietors of private houses at liberty to follow their inclination. Although they would be unwilling to prevent any one from testifying his joy at this happy event, especially in buildings conspicuous for their size or situation —*they do not think it expedient, and cannot recommend, that the Illumination should become general.* The present encumbered state of the Streets, occasioned by the unusual quantity of Snow, is a reason to confirm their opinion, as it would prevent the inhabitants from enjoying the view, and might be of fatal consequences in case of accident from Fire

It is intended that the Illumination of the public buildings shall commence at half-past six, and close at half-past nine o'clock.

As a measure of precaution, all the Watchmen will be directed to traverse the Streets, throughout the evening *By the Selectmen,*
CHARLES BULFINCH, *Chairman.*
Boston, February 22, 1815

Civic Procession.

☞ THE pleasing intelligence of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace having arrived, the Selectmen hereby invite ALL their fellow citizens to join in one grand Civic Procession, expressive of the union of sentiment which pervades the whole community on this interesting occasion By the Selectmen,
Feb. 22 CHARLES BULFINCH, *Chairman.*

BOSTON, Feb. 22, 1815.

☞ It is expected that the Officers of the Brigade will appear in Uniform *This Day* in honor of the occasion
By order of the Brig. Gen. 3d Brig. 1st Div. M. M.
I. M. SARGENT, *B. M.*

☞ The Marshals of the Washington Benevolent Society of Massachusetts are hereby notified to assemble in Park-Street, at the head of the Mall, *punctually* at 12 o'clock this day
BRYANT P. TILDEN, *Chief Marshal.*

☞ The *Washington Benevolent Society of Massachusetts* will meet at the State-House, This Day, precisely at 12 o'clock, to unite with their fellow-citizens in celebrating the happy return of *Peace.*
WM. COCHRAN, *Sec'y.*

☞ The Booksellers, Bookbinders and Printers of Boston, will join as a body in the grand Peace procession, to meet and form This Day, at Mr B Loring's, Exchange-street, at 10 o'clock precisely, with all those who are in their employ. The badge is a miniature Bible, affixed to the button hole, with a white Ribbon SAM'L F. ARMSTRONG, *Sec'y.*

☞ *Notice to Coach and Chaise Makers.*— The Masters, Journeymen and Apprentices of Boston and its vicinity, are invited to join the procession on This Day—and for that purpose to assemble at Mr. *Gideon Jenkins'* Manufactory, Common-street, at 10 o'clock, A. M N. FROTHINGHAM, Jun. *Sec.*

☞ The Bricklayers of Boston and vicinity, are requested to meet with a suitable badge of their profession, in Summer-street, near the New State-House, to join in the grand procession to be formed to celebrate the joyful news of Peace, at 11 o'clock, this morning

☞ The Bakers of Boston, are hereby notified to meet This Day, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Addison Academy, in the rear of Mr. *Quincy's* Bake-House, No 75, Broad-street, for the purpose of joining in the procession at the celebration of Peace—the implements will be furnished at the above place. A general and punctual attendance is requested.

☞ The Blacksmiths are requested to meet this day, at 10 o'clock, in front of the Stone Chapel.
Per order, PHILIP BONNER.

☞ *Notice* to Cabinet, Chair and Plane Makers in Boston and its vicinity, that they, with their Journeymen and Apprentices, are requested to meet at No. 2, Exchange Coffee-House This Day, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of forming a procession of the crafts, agreeable to a vote passed on Tuesday, at the Ship of Mr. *Wm Rogers* BENJ. BASS, *Sec'y.*

We learn, that orders have been sent from Washington for the immediate equipment of the *Independence*, 74 guns, Com. Bainbridge, for sea; probably destined to the Mediterranean.

Letters from Washington say, the army will be immediately reduced to a Peace Establishment; but that the corps of Engineers will be augmented; and Military Depots established.

On Monday Gen Miller received a despatch from the *Secretary at War*, announcing the receipt of the Treaty of Peace, and ordering the prompt cessation of hostilities; which the General sent immediately to the coast, Castine, &c. with notice thereof to the British commanders. Similar orders had been received by Gen. Hoyt, in New-York, who with the officers commanded to the British squadron off there, the offer of refreshments. There are no vessels off this port; had there been, we are authorized to say, that similar hospitality would have been shewn here.

The reports from Havana of the Revolution in Spain—and that Mina was at the head of a powerful army in opposition to Ferdinand, we consider as mere echoes of an old and exploded rumor.

The Wasp Sloop-of-War

Is stated, in the Savannah papers, to have passed close in with Tybee Light on the 4th inst. and then stood to the northeast.

An arrival at Charlestun from Havana, confirms, (what needed no confirmation) the severe defeat of the British before New-Orleans; with a number of runners and conjectures on the subject which are not worth the repitition. They add that the British lost 30 barges in the attack on the gun-boats, and said our men fought like *Bull-dogs*, &c.

DIED.

In Milton, on Saturday, Mrs. Waitstill Foord, Æt. 77. Funeral this afternoon, 2 o'clock.

In Dorchester, Mr. Jonas Tilman, Æt. 71. Funeral on Thursday next, 2 o'clock, P. M.—Also, on Monday, Mr. Samuel Lakin, Æt. 80; fun'l on Friday, 3 o'clock, P M. from his dwelling-house in Dorchester.

In Newton, on Sunday last, Mrs. Euphemia Hammond Cook, wife of Mr. Jesse Cook, of this town, Æt. 51. Funeral from the dwelling-house of Lieut Joseph Crafts, in said Newton, on Friday next, 2 o'clock, P M Relations and friends of the deceased are requested to attend without further invitation.

In Cambridge, on Sunday, Miss Margaret Fessenden, Æt 74. Funeral this afternoon, 3 o'clock—Relations and friends are requested to attend

In this town—on Monday morning, Mr. Ebenezer Welts, Æt. 26, formerly of Greenfield —On Saturday evening, Mr. Ebenezer Clough, jun. Æt. 22 —On Sunday morning, Miss Eunice Capen, Æt. 34.

On Sunday, Mr. Benjamin Eaton, Æt. 33. Funeral from his father's house, Governor's Alley, on Thursday afternoon 4 o'clk. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further invitation

Centinel Shipping News.

PORT OF BOSTON—1815.

The Brig Patriot, has been captured by the privateer Brutus, of Boston, and sent into Charleston—She is laden with pine timber. The B. had been out 30 days when the capture was made, and the Patriot was her first prize. Mr. Woodbury is prize-master.

The small English privateer, which captured the The letter-of-marque ship Hyder-Ali, of this port, which sailed from Portland in Jan. 1814, bound to Manilla, has been captured in the Indian Ocean, by the Owen Glendower Frigate, and carried into Fulo Penang. Three valuable prizes to her are known to have been retaken.

Several English vessels, we learn, have been waiting at Castine, to hear of the fall of N. Orleans, in order to proceed thither for cargoes for Europe, &c.

The Loire and Penelope frigates, with a convoy from Quebec, and Zealous, 74, have arrived in England The two former touched at Halifax, where they took on board 430 American prisoners.

The letter-of-marque schrs Water-Witch, of Philad and Croghan, of Baltimore, both 16 days from Havana, cargoes sugar, hides and pimento, arrived in the Delaware 11th inst in co

☞ An interesting Advertisement of messrs. *West & Richardson*, will be found on our first page

BOSTON THEATRE.

Washington's Birth Day,
AND
Celebration of our Peace with Great-Britain!

*** *The Public is respectfully informed, that the exterior and interior of the Theatre will be ILLUMINATED on this occasion, and a variety of elegant Transparencies and appropriate Emblems, Mottos, &c. will be exhibited.*

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF THE PERFORMANCE OF
Mr. HOLMAN and Mrs. GILFERT,
(LATE MISS HOLMAN.)

THIS EVENING, Feb. 22, 1815,
Will be presented, the much admired Play, called...The
HONEY MOON.
DUKE ARANZA, : : : : : Mr. HOLMAN.
JULIANA, : : : : : Mrs. GILFERT.

.....IN ACT FOURTH.....
The ORIGINAL DANCE, : By the Characters

.....END of the PLAY.....
An Interlude, in one act, in honor of the late
Glorious News of PEACE!
Between America and England!

To which will be added, the favorite Afterpiece, called
MY GRANDMOTHER.

"Come, let us Dance and Sing."

IN consequence of the Storm on Saturday last, the Pupils of Mr. Turner, were prevented attending the Academy, as solicited; he now renews his invitation, and will be happy to receive a visit from all those who were taught Dancing by him during the war, on Thursday and Saturday afternoons next.

☞ Dancing to commence at three o'clock.
Dancing Academy, February 22d, 1815.

Peace Ball.

THE *Hall* in celebration of Peace, will be at Concert-Hall, To-morrow Evening. The Gentlemen whose names are upon the list, and who have not subscribed, are apprised that the paper will be at Mountain's, for their subscription, this day and to-morrow. Gentlemen are informed, that Tickets will be delivered at Mountain's, to-morrow, between the hours of 9, A. M. and 5, P. M.

No Gentlemen or Lady will be admitted without a Ticket. feb 22

GRAND ILLUMINATION.

The Anniversary of the Birth of the
IMMORTAL WASHINGTON,
And the Sprely return of
PEACE,

WILL be Celebrated at the *COLUMBIAN MUSEUM, Tremont-street,* This Evening, Feb. 22d, when it will be *Splendidly Illuminated*, for the inspection of Visitors. The last addition to the Wax-work, is a figure and likeness of the late
SERGEANT M'KEAN,
Who fell by the hand of Violence, when endeavoring to restore Order and Peace, in the circle of his Command, at the Navy-Yard, Charlestown He is supporting the *American Standard*, under which the Original Band fought for his Country. The beautiful female *FIGURE OF PEACE* has put the Sword under her Feet. Good Music.

☞ Admittance to the *Museum* and *Naval Panorama*, 25 Cents. feb 22

Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Quarterly Communication of the *Grand Lodge of Massachusetts*, will be holden at Masonic-Hall, Summer-street, Boston, on Monday, the thirteenth day of March next ensuing, at six o'clock, P. M. at which the Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, the District Deputy Grand Masters, Masters and Proxies of Lodges, with all others concerned, are requested to take notice, and give their punctual attendance accordingly. *By order of the M. W.*
BENJ. RUSSELL, Esq.
Feb 22, A. L. 5815 JOHN SOLEY, *G. Sec*

NOTICE is hereby given, That the first meeting of the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation, will be holden at the Exchange Coffee-House, in Boston, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of February current, at nine of the clock, in the forenoon, pursuant to the act of incorporation.
I. P. DAVIS,
feb 22 URIAH COTTING.

For London,
The new Ship GALEN, Charles Tracy, commander, built for a regular trader, has superior accommodations for passengers; will sail immediately. For freight or passage, apply to John Munsr, No. 13, Kilby-street or to the master on board, at Lewis'-wharf. feb 22

For Dublin.
The brig NAUTILUS, burthen 200 tons, Capt. ATKINS, commander, will sail with all possible despatch, having two thirds of her cargo engaged—she can take 3 or 400 casks of flax-seed more, on freight, or other articles equivalent; and passengers. Apply to Capt. Nath'l Goodwin, at No. 48, Long-wharf, or to the Master on board, lying at Dillaway's-wharf feb 22

☞BALLAST!

VESSELS intending to load, and now having Ballast on board, can with ease dispose of it, by throwing it into the unfinished part of India-wharf. Apply to the Subscriber. STEPH'N DEBLOIS,
feb 22 *Wharfinger.*

PEACE ORNAMENTS. &c.

DAVIS & BROWN,
No. 33, Marlboro'-street, *Corner of Milk-street,*
Offer for sale,

AN extensive and elegant variety of—FINE JEWELLRY—WATCHES—ORNAMENTS, &c. particularly adapted to the present Jubilee

At such prices as to give satisfaction to every one.

Also—a variety of rich Silver Ware—Coffee and Tea Sets—Pitchers, &c—fine Plated Ware—elegant double and single light bronzed and brass Relief Lamps—fine Cutlery—Waiters, Baskets, &c. Superb Silver Tea Set, the most elegant ever in this town.

N. B.—The above articles have been recently obtained from Philadelphia, and paid for in southern bills, which enables D & B to offer them at much less prices than they can be sold at hereafter. feb 22

Ashes, &c.

WARREN LOVEJOY & CO No. 23, Merchants'-Row, have for sale, 2 bbls Pot and Pearl Ashes —1000 qtls Fish, in shipping order, and suitable for the W. I. Market—Mess Nos 1 and 2 Beef—Pork—Butter—Chees.—60 bbls Herring—6 do Alewives—100 kegs Tongues and Sounds—3 bbls Gum Arabic, a quantity of Clover and Herds-Grass Seed.
feb 22 2w

Flour, Cordage, Duck, Logwood.

J. & J. HOWE, No. 15, Long-wharf, have for sale, 200 bbls fresh Baltimore Howard-street Flour; 100 do old Flour, suitable to make Ship Bread; 4 tons American Cordage, different sizes; 770 Cape de Verd Goat Skins; 50 bolts heavy Russia Duck; a few tons Logwood.

For freight or charter, the brig Two Brothers, 195 tons burthen feb 22

Joseph H. Adams & Co.

No. 43, Long-wharf, Have for sale,
SEVENTY five bbls best Philadelphia superfine Flour, 150 bbls Alewives, and 59 bbls Herrings, suitable for the W. I market, 20 bbls Mackerel, 7 bbls Shad, 50 boxes mould and dipt Candles, bbls and bags blown Salt, 350 boxes Franklin Window Glass, *Likewise for sale,*

The brig ST. PAUL, now lying in Newburyport;

she is 264 tons burthen, remarkably strong and well built, well found in sails and rigging—and has made but one voyage. For terms, apply to Messrs *Nath'l Knapp* or *Paul Thurlo*, of Newburyport, or the subscribe feb 22

Medicine Chests,

Suitable for Foreign Voyages,
WILL constantly be kept (already prepared) with suitable directions, and for sale by WILL'm KIDDER, opposite Kidder's Exchange Office, Market-square, where will constantly be kept for sale, a genuine and extensive assortment of Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs. feb 22

T. KIDDER's

List of Prizes, over $12, drawn in the *Union Canal Lottery*—12th day's drawing.

OF $1000—No. 2968. Of $100—No's 759 8703. Of $50—No's 3436 9400 11186 15059. Of $20—No's 85 3598 4129 6216 8404.

Wheels uncommonly rich, having gained considerably over 20,000 Dollars.

☞ On WEDNESDAY next, the *first drawn blank* will be entitled to the valuable Prize of
Ten Thousand Dollars!
And as the drawing is now proceeding rapidly, the Great and Highest Prize of
Twenty-five Thousand Dollars!
besides many other large ones, will be drawn in a few days: Therefore such as wish for the Great Prizes yet to come, will be putting themselves in the surest way to attain them, by calling for warranted *uniform Tickets and Parts*, at the fortunate lottery office of T. KIDDER, No. 9, Market-square; where was sold (which was drawn last Week) the valuable Prize of Five Hundred Dollars.

☞ *TICKETS WILL SOON RISE!!* ☜
feb 22

For Sale in Brighton,

A HOUSE, Barn and eight acres of Land, situated about half a mile from the Meeting-house, on the road to Boston—now occupied by Messrs Leonard & Rice; will be sold cheap and on liberal terms. Inquire at D Dana's Boarding-house, Pemberton's Hill. feb 22 2w

TO be Let, a four story brick House, situated in Garden-street, containing basement room, kitchen, 2 parlors, 2 chambers, and a number of small upper rooms, with a good cellar, pump, and rain water cistern.—Rent $100. Inquire of J BATSON, May-street. feb 22

Board for Children.

ONE or two Children from 8 to 12 years of age, can be accommodated with Board in a small genteel family. Inquire at the Centinel Counting-Room. feb 22

TO be Let, the well known Public HOUSE, by the name of Assortation Hall, situated in Union-street,—which may be entered on or before the 17th May next. For further particulars, inquire at No. 6, India-street. feb 22

☞TREATIES WITH ENGLAND.

THIS day published, and for sale by E. G HOUSE, at his Printing-Office, over the Centinel Office, and at the Bookstore of *R. P & C. Williams*, State-street—price 37 1-2 cents,

The TREATIES between the UNITED STATES and GREAT-BRITAIN, viz—The Definitive Treaty signed at Paris, 1783—Jay's Treaty, signed at London, 1794—Monroe and Pinkney's Treaty of 1806; rejected by Mr. Jefferson. Also, the Treaty of Peace signed at Ghent, Dec. 24, 1814.

Washington Benevolent Society.

A MEETING of the Washington Benevolent Society at Cambridge, will be held at Porter's Hall, THIS EVENING, 22d inst. at 6 o'clock
By order of the Standing Committee.
W. HILLIARD, Sec'y.
Cambridge, Feb. 22, 1815.

The Washington B. Society of Dorchester,

ARE notified, that, by the arrangements made for their Anniversary on the 22d inst. Mr. Walter Baker will deliver an Address, in the Meeting-house of the *Third Society* in Dorchester—☞ The Society are requested to meet in *Swan's Hall*, punctually at *two* o'clock P. M.—The Standing Committee at *half past one* for the admission of members, &c.
Dorchester Feb. 14th 1815 S. P. LOUD, *Sec'y.*

Organ and Piano-Forte Manufactory,

No. 6 Milk-street, Opposite the Old South Church.
HATTS, BABCOCK & APPLETON, have for sale, a few at their own and London-made square Piano Fortes, of the first quality; also, a few second hand low-priced do.

A general assortment of English and Spanish Guitars, Bass, Viols, Violins, Clarionets, Flutes, Hautboys, Fifes, Bassoons, Claricons, Trumpets, Cymbells, Tamborines, Serpents, Flageolets, Pitchpipes, Triangles, Bass and Snare Drums;
Bassoon, Clarionet and Hautboy Reeds;

A good assortment of Bass Viol, Violin and Guitar Strings;

A general assortment of the latest and most approved Music for the Piano-Forte, and Instruction Books for all instruments;

An extensive assortment of Silk and Cotton Umbrellas and Parasols, of their make and importe!

A number of first rate Wharton Organs nearly finished; Piano-Fortes and Organs repaired;

N B Church Organs made at short notice, and warranted to be equal in every respect to the English, and much cheaper.

A few tons of India Ebony, of a superior quality; India Canes; St. Domingo Mahogany, in boards.

Journeymen Cabinet Makers wanted. feb 22

Merinos for Sale.

ONE full blood Ewe from the Hazelt flock, with a Ram Lamb (six weeks old) by Pizarro, a stock Ram of said flock; 8 full blood Ewes from the same flock, all in fine order; 170 common Ewes at Peace prices. Wool, wholesale and retail.
CHARLES EDWARDS, *Merino*
feb 22 *Agent and Auctioneer.*

Coffee entitled to Debenture.

ONE hundred and forty bags COFFEE entitled to debenture, for sale by JOHN RICHARDS, No 5, India-street 6w feb 22

For Sale, at *Wallack's* Armory,

NEAR the Glass-House, a variety of Military Articles—among which are ornamented silver Swords, with this inscription "*don't give up the ship*"; Rifles, Pistols, Muskets, of every description; Trumpets, Bugle Horns.

P. S. Some illiberal person having disputed that I have given up this line of business, I have thought proper thus publicly, to contradict the report; and to assure them I still carry it on as extensively as ever.

☞ A small brick HOUSE to be Let, with every convenience. Inquire as above. feb 22

Elegant Millenary —*at peace prices.*

HICHUFT, No 58 1-2, Newbury-street, offers for sale—an elegant assortment of MILLENARY, viz—Velvet, Satin and Lace Bonnets and Headdresses, full trimmed, with Ostrich Feathers and Flowers—undress Crape and Lace Caps, with a variety of other articles.

N. B. Millenary executed with neatness and despatch. feb 22

To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled—

HUMBLY SHEW—the subscribers, inhabitants of Plantation No. Three, First Range, of Township west side of Kennebec River, (Bingham's Purchase) that they labor under disadvantages by means of their unincorporated state, as many are doubtful as to the powers vested in Plantations, by the several laws relative to the same. They therefore pray that they may be incorporated into a town by the name of Kingfield, bounded south by New-Portland and Freeman, west by No. Four in the First Range, north by No. Three in the Second Range, east by No Two First Range—the same as laid down in a plan of the same from an actual survey made by Solomon Adams, Esq of Farmington—the said Township measures 6 miles and 134 rods from east to west, and six miles from north to south. As in duty bound will ever pray.
NATHANIEL DUDLEY, *and 20 others.*
Kingfield, Nov. 7, 1814.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
In Senate, Jan. 30, 1815.

On the petition aforesaid, *Ordered*, That the petitioners cause an attested copy of their petition, with this order thereon, to be published in the *Columbian Centinel*, printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least, before the second Wednesday of the first session of the next General Court, that all persons interested may then and shew cause, (if any they have) why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.
Sent down for concurrence.
JOHN PHILLIPS, *President.*
In the House of Representatives, Jan. 30, 1815.
Read and concurred.
TIMOTHY BIGELOW, *Speaker.*
A true copy—Attest,
S. P. M'CLEARY, *Clerk of the Senate.*

Valuable Farm for Sale.

SITUATE one mile from the Turnpike, one and a half from the Meeting-house, in the centre of Chester, Vt. a town 30 miles from Keene N. H. 20 from Windsor Vt. and 10 west from Connecticut River —Containing 150 acres Land, under high improvement; well proportioned with mowing, tillage, pasturing and orcharding, and well watered. There are on the premises, a good house, barn, out buildings and well of water—Terms one fourth of the purchase money upon the delivery of the deed, remainder in three years; title indisputable. Apply to the subscriber No. 6, Barrister's-Hall, School-st. Boston. JABEZ SARGEANT.
feb 22 5w

WANTED, a steady clever person to take care of two Children; none need apply but those who can produce the best recommendations. Apply at the Centinel Counting-Room. feb 22

Roe Buck Tavern.

To be sold at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March next,

That valuable Estate situated near the Market, long known as the ROE BUCK TAVERN. Terms, cash, Boston money, or specie, on delivery of the deed. Sale on the premises at twelve o'clock, M. *Daniel Hersey*, auct.

AUCTION SALES.

Stock of English Goods.

To-morrow, at 9 and 3 o'clock,
At Whitwell & Bond's Office,
Kilby-street,
Will be continued and closed
The Stock in Trade of Mr Allan
Pollock. Many valuable Goods yet remain unsold.

To-morrow, at 12 o'clock,
At No 39 Long-wharf,
1 12 inch Russia Cable, 100 fathoms,
1 4 1-2 inch Hawser, a second hand Camboose, suitable for a vessel of 180 tons Conditions at sale.
Whitwell & Bond, auct'rs.

On Friday next, at 12 o'clock,
On Rawle's-wharf,
50 tons superior Campeachy Logwood. Conditions at sale
Whitwell & Bond, auct'rs

Crockery Ware, &c.

On Friday next, at 12 o'clock,
At No 35, Broad-street,
6 crates Crockery Ware, 9 casks
Glass Ware, and 4 do do well assorted—4 tons English Cordage, assorted sizes, 20 bags heavy Pepper, 3 cases 24oz English Copper, 1 Anchor with Iron Stock, 600 lbs. Terms made known at the sale
J. A Allen, auct
The invoices of the Crockery and Glass Ware, can be examined any time previous to the sale.

Cotton, &c.

On Friday next, at 11 o'clock,
At Oliver, Borland & Abbot's Office,
At No. 3, Kilby-street,
10 bales prime New Orleans Cotton,
20 tons first quality Logwood, 30 bbls Philad Flour, 5000 lbs Sole Leather

At private sale—100 boxes brown Havana Sugars, retailing Molasses, Cotton, Indigo, Logwood, Salt Petre, 1500 bushels Barley, Copper 5-8 Bolts, 1 bale Lac Plums. Advances made on Goods for private or public sale.

On Friday next, at 11 o'clock,
At No 15 Central-street,
200 pieces Ravens Duck.
Charles Head, auct.

To-morrow, at 11 o'clock,
At *Geo. G. Channing's* Office,
Kilby street,
100 pieces Ravens Duck of the first quality—50 do Russia do Terms at sale.

At private sale—Tumeric, Coffee, Pimento, N O. Cotton, Red Wine, Manufactured Tobacco, 200 lbs Verdigrise, Rice in pieces, 17 hhds best Herds Grass Seed.

Marshal's Sale.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
District of Massachusetts, ss }

Pursuant to a Warrant, from the Hon. the District Court of the United States, for the District aforesaid, I do hereby give this public notice, that I shall expose and sell at Public Auction, and to the highest bidder on MONDAY, the 6th day of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the Custom-House, in Gloucester,

A certain schooner or vessel of the United States sailed the POLLY, her tackle, apparel and furniture. The said vessel having been decreed forfeit for violation of law, and ordered to be sold for whom it may hereafter concern Dated at Boston, this 17th day of Feb A. D 1815
JAMES PRINCE, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Sale.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, }
District of Massachusetts, ss }

Pursuant to a Warrant from the Hon. Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District aforesaid, I do hereby give this public notice, that I shall expose and sell at public auction, and to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 6th day of March next, at ten o'clock, A. M. at the Custom-House, in Gloucester,

A certain schooner or vessel of the United States sailed the POLLY, her tackle, apparel and furniture. The said vessel having been decreed forfeit for violation of law, and ordered to be sold for whom it may hereafter concern Dated at Boston, this 17th day of Feb A. D 1815
JAMES PRINCE, *Marshal.*

Valuable Real Estate for sale.

To be sold at Public Auction, by order of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas—

All the Real Estate of John Hawes,

late of Dorchester, in the county of Norfolk, deceased, to wit:—About nine acre of Land, with a Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Barn and Shed, thereon;—situated nearly opposite the new south meeting-house in said Dorchester. Also—eighteen acres of Pasture Land, adjoining Luke Trott's farm, in Dorchester.—Also—a House Lot, situated on the lower road formerly belonging to the estate of Thomas Lewis, in said Dorchester. Conditions made known at the sale.

Said Auction will be on *Thursday*, the 23d of Feb. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M at the above mentioned dwelling-house. WM. FARROW, Adm'r.
Dorchester, Jan 20, 1815.

Turnpike Notice.

The following Shares in the Cambridge and Concord Turnpike Corporation will be sold at auction, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of March next, at 3 o'clk. P. M at the house of *Wm Simonds*, Innholder, in Lexington, for the payment of the assessments due thereon, unless the said assessments, with all necessary charges, shall be previously paid—viz.

Div on Share No. 72, $17 95					
Do. No. 74	$ 5 00		Do. No. 75	$ 5	
Do. No. 96	285		Do No. 110	96	75
Do. No. 124	96 74		Do No. 132	5	
Do. No. 134	205.		FRANCIS JARVIS, *Treas*		

Jan 31

Norfolk, ss. At a Court of Probate,

held at Quincy, in and for the county of Norfolk, on the second Tuesday of February, A D 1815

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of SETH MANN, late of Randolph, in said county, Gentleman, deceased, has been presented to this Court for Probate, by Elisha Mann and John Mann, the Executors therein named The said Elisha and John Mann are hereby ordered to notify all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased, to appear at a Court of Probate to be held at Dedham, in the county aforesaid, on the first Tuesday of April next: by causing his order to be published in the *Columbian Centinel* and *Independent Chronicle*, printed in Boston, the last publication to be twenty days previous to the said first Tuesday of April, that they may appear and shew cause, if any, for or against the Probate of the said instrument.
EDW'D H. ROBBINS, *Judge of Probate.*

THE FOUNT

[☞THE following lines are extracted from THOMPSON'S *Britannia*." The sentiments they convey applies so happily to the situation of America, as well as all Europe, at this moment, that we are confident they will afford pleasure to our numerous readers.]

TO PEACE.

OH best of human blessings, and supreme!
Sweet Peace! how lovely, how delightful thou!
By whose wide tie the kindred sons of men
Like brothers live, in amity combined
And unsuspicious faith; whilst honest toil
Gives every joy, and to those joys a right
Which idle, barbarous rapine but usurps—
How pure thy reign, when unaccursed by blood,
Nought save the sweet indulgent showers of heaven
Trickling, distil upon the vernant mead.
Instead of mangled carcases, sad scene!
Behold the shining share, the crooked knife,
And hook, imprint the regetable wound.
When the lily the sheaves lie scattered o'er the plain,
When the earth blushes with the rose shine,
The filling fruitage and the bleeding vine.—
Oh Peace! thou source and soul of social life!
Beneath whose calm, inspiring influence
Science her views enlarges, Arts refine,
And swelling Commerce opens all her ports
Blessed be the man divine who gives us thee!
Who bids the trumpet sink its horrid clang,
Nor blow the gaddy nations into rage—
Who sheaths the murderous blade, the deadly gun
Into the well-piled armoury returns;
And all the rigor of the work of War
To grateful industry converting—makes
The country flourish and the city smile—
Unviolated, thee the Virgin sues;
And thee, the smiling Mother in her train,
Of thee, the Shepherd, in the peaceful dale
Chaunts; and the treasures of his labor sure,
The Husbandman of thee—while at the plough
Or team he toils. With thee the Sailor sooths
Echo to the trembling moon, the midnight wave—
And the tall cliff, warm, from street to street
And shop to shop—responsive, sings of thee.
Nor joys one land alone—Thy praise extends
Far as the Sun rolls the diffusive day,
Far as the winds can bear the gifts of peace,
Till all the happy nations catch the sound.

Boston Library.

THE Proprietors of the Boston Library, are hereby notified, that their annual meeting for the choice of officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as is usual at said meeting, will be holden at their room, over the arch in Franklin-Place, on the first MONDAY, being the 6th day of March next, at 3 o'clock, P.M. at which time and place a general and punctual attendance of all those who are interested in this institution is requested.

The Proprietors will also please to notice, that pursuant to a standing rule, all the Books appertaining to the Library, must be returned into it on or before Saturday, the 25th inst. in order to their being inspected by the Committee, chosen for that purpose: and that all those who do not comply with this regulation, subject themselves to a *fine*.

By order of the Trustees.
feb 8 NATHAN WEBB, *Secretary*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, *ss.* To Josiah Adams, of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. late guardian of Isaac Stone, gentleman, late of said Framingham, deceased—who at the time of his death was *non compos mentis*; and to the heirs at law, legatees and creditors of said deceased, and to all others concerned in said Estate— GREETING:

(Seal) WHEREAS the said Guardian has presented for allowance, to the Hon James Prescott, Esq. Judge of Probate of Wills and for granting letters of administration in and for the said Middlesex, the third account of his proceedings in said trust.

You are therefore hereby cited to appear before the said Judge, in Court of Probate, to be holden at Concord, in and for said county of Middlesex, on the first Tuesday of April next, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same.

And you the above named Josiah Adams, accordingly are hereby Ordered to serve this Citation, by giving personal notice thereof to all persons concerned in said Estate, living within twenty miles from the said Court, fourteen day, at least, previous thereto; and notifying all others interested therein, by causing a true copy hereof to be inserted three weeks successively in the public newspaper called the *Columbian Centinel*, printed in Boston, by Benjamin Russell, the last publication to be at least fourteen days before the said first Tuesday of April;—and to make due return hereof with your doings therein unto the said Court.

Witness the said James Prescott, Esq. Judge of Probate aforesaid, under his seal official at Cambridge, the 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

By order of the Judge.
Feb 15. [q] JAMES WINTHROP, *Reg'r.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss. To Joseph Stone, and other heirs at law of Isaac Stone, late of Framingham, in the county of Middlesex, gentleman, deceased, and to all others concerned in the Estate of the said deceased. *Greeting.*

WHEREAS a certain instrument, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, has been presented for Probate to the Hon. James Prescott, Esq. Judge of Probate, of Wills and for granting letters of Administration, in and for the said county of Middlesex, by John Trowbridge, the Executor therein named. You are therefore hereby cited to appear before the said Judge at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Concord, in and for said county of Middlesex, on the first TUESDAY of April next, to show cause (if any you have) either for or against the same.

And you the above named John Trowbridge, accordingly are hereby ordered to serve this citation, by giving personal notice thereof to all persons concerned in said estate, living within twenty miles of the said Court, fourteen days at least previous thereto, and notifying all others interested therein, by causing a true copy hereof, to be inserted three weeks successively in the public news paper called the *Columbian Centinel*, printed in Boston, the last publication to be seven days before the said first Tuesday of April; and to make return hereof with your doings therein unto the said Court.

Witness the said James Prescott, Esq. Judge of Probate aforesaid, under his seal official at Cambridge, the second day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

By Order of the Judge.
JAMES WINTHROP, *Reg'r.*

AN IMPROVED LOOM,

BY which the web can be put on the beam from the bobbin or spool as it is fitted at the Spinning Factory, without the use of warping bars; and from its peculiar construction the threads are so regularly arranged as to prevent their crossing each other, and entangling, to which important inconveniences the common loom is so frequently subjected.

The time that is saved in putting the web in this loom added to the abovementioned advantages must be obvious to every one concerned in Weaving—Such therefore as are disposed, are invited to view one of the looms at Mr. JOHN M. DEARBORN'S Machine and Balance Store, No 3, Harris's Buildings, Water-street, Boston; who has authority to dispose of Rights to individuals or companies, for towns, counties or state. ew6w jan 21

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the subscriber on the twenty-seventh of January, a valuable light bay Mare, with a black mane and tail, and a long black stripe the whole length of her back, about fifteen hands high, a small white spot directly under her fore top, and a small bunch near her right flank. Forty Dollars, will be paid to any person who will return said Mare to the Subscriber and secure the Thief, so that he may be brought to justice, and thirty dollars for the Mare alone. ELKANAH HOLMES.

Plymouth, Feb. 11, 1815.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled.

Humbly Shew—

THE Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation that by an Act of this Honorable Court, passed in June last, they were incorporated with the power, among other things, to make a dam from Boston to South Boston, not northerley or easterly of South Boston Bridge constructed to admit and detain the tide waters within the space above such dam to create a head of water to supply the Mills; that the original design of the Petitioners for said act of incorporation was, to have created the full basin on the westerly side of Boston neck, and not as at present granted, on the easterly side, that with a view of conciliating many interests which were opposed in that scheme, they yielded to the remonstrances made by sundry persons to this Honorable Court, and did not oppose the alteration which those remonstrants proposed of changing the basin, that is of making the full basin on the easterly side of the neck, instead of the westerly side thereof, though your Petitioners were then aware of many disadvantages attending this change, particularly as the space now permitted to be enclosed for a full basin, is much smaller than that which was intended in the original plan to have been enclosed for this purpose. To obtain which, your Petitioners then proposed to erect the dam to South Boston from Wheeler's Point, but met with so many obstacles to effect this object so essentially necessary, they conceive, in complete this great and important scheme. One advantage held out to induce the Legislature to listen to the prayer of those remonstrants was, the creation of an extensive wet dock immediately accessible from the harbor; and it is not to be denied, that this great and obvious advantage did result from changing the basins, through at the expense of many conveniences embraced by the original plan.

But your Petitioners have been and now are convinced, that a dam made at South Boston Bridge, would not form a wet dock which would afford the conveniences for shipping which can alone render a wet dock of much importance to a port like Boston—there is not depth of water sufficient at South Boston Bridge to admit large ships, which much more than others require the accommodations which ought to be afforded by a wet dock. Opposite to Wheeler's Point the water is one third deeper than at South Boston Bridge, extensive and commodious wharves fill the space between, and indeed this space is perhaps alone capable of being converted into a wet dock, for the accommodation of shipping. Your Petitioners beg leave to add, that by building the dam at Wheeler's Point, the head of water for the mills will be increased in proportion to the enlargement of the basin, and this advantage one of the principal disadvantages resulting from changing the original scheme. Your Petitioners have learned that many who opposed the grant of leave to build the dam from Wheeler's Point, are now convinced that it is more for the interest of the public, and for the individuals whose estates may be affected, that the dam should be built from this place, it is however, obvious that the dam will be much more expensive than if built from South Boston Bridge, and though the advantages which will follow from changing the place, are principally, if not wholly of a public nature, yet the additional expense must be borne by the corporation. While, therefore, your Petitioners pray for leave to change the place of the dam to Wheeler's Point, they ask also, for liberty to make a good and substantial road thereon, and to be allowed such a toll for passing the same as the Legislature may think an adequate compensation for their additional expense.

I. P DAVIS. } *Agents to the Boston and*
URIAH CUTTING, } *Roxbury Mill Corporation.*

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In Senate, February 10, 1815.

ON the Petition of the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation, of Joshua Gardner and others, and Nathaniel Clap and others, Ordered, That the Petitioners cause an attested copy of the Petition of the Boston and Roxbury Mill Corporation, with this Order thereon, to be published in the *Independent Chronicle* of Monday next, the *New-England Palladium* of Tuesday next, and the *Columbian Centinel* of Wednesday next, that all persons interested, may appear on Monday the twentieth day of February instant, and shew cause, (if any they have) why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Sent down for concurrence.
JOHN PHILLIPS, *President.*

In the House of Representatives, February 10th, 1815.
Read and concurred.
TIMOTHY BIGELOW, *Speaker.*

A true Copy—Attest,
S. F. M'CLEARY, *Clerk of the Senate.*

Information Wanted.

A PERSON calling himself *Nathan Boon*, said to be of Framingham, Mass. took from Mr. Joseph Johnson of New-Haven, on the 9th Nov. last—ten barrels Flour, marked R (in a diamond) to deliver to the Subscriber in Boston, and has not since been heard of. Any information respecting him or the Flour will be thankfully received and a generous reward will be given for apprehending him.

WM. B. BRADFORD, Jr.
Feb 8 No. 4, South of Faneuil-Hall, Boston.

To Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers having formed a connexion in the city of New-York, under the firm of WHITEHORNE & JOHNSON, for the express purpose of vending American Manufactured Goods on Commission, take this method of informing their friends in Boston and vicinity, that a safe brick Store in a suitable part of that City has been procured, where they are ready to receive Consignment,

References to Col. *Ephraim Bowen, John Carlile, John M. Eddy*, and Messrs. *B. & C. Dyer & Co.* Providence, or to *John G. & S. Whitehorne*, Newport.
feb 15 2m GEO. G. WHITEHORNE, JOHN JOHNSON.

Wants Employ,

A GARDENER, from Europe, who understands laying out gardens in all kinds of fashion, raising vegetables, flowers, and all kinds of plants, inoculating and grafting trees, taking care of a greenhouse, and who can bring good recommendations.—Any gentleman wishing to employ such a man may hear of him, by applying to Capt. JOHN LILLIE, near Milton bridge. feb 15

FOR Sale—an excellent Stand for a Public House, now in that use, with a large, convenient Store, and other necessary buildings, all new and in good repair, with about thirty acres of Land adjoining, and more if the purchaser wishes—situated in Greenwich, in the County of Hampshire, by which runs a turnpike road, much travelled, and as good a stand for business as any in the country, and will be sold cheap for cash, or approved credit. Inquire of the subscriber, living on the premises.

Greenwich, jan 27 6t NATHAN POWERS.

Factory Shares for Sale.

FOR Sale, a few shares in the Norfolk Cotton Factory, situated in Dedham, where is manufactured cotton and wool—said factory has been in operation four years, and has made handsome advances: said shares will be sold separate or together. For further particulars, inquire of Mr. SAMUEL MOORE of Boston. 6w feb 15

For Liverpool,

The well-known, regular trading copper bottomed ship LIVERPOOL PACKET, *Sam'l Nickels*, commander, will positively sail in 8 or 10 days For passage or freight apply to *Thomas C. Amory & Co.* No. 38, India-wharf. feb 18

For New-Orleans,

The good copper-bottomed ship LATONA, *Wm. Love*, master, will sail in 8 or 10 days For passage or freight apply to *Thomas C. Amory & Co.* No. 38, India-wharf. feb 18

Ship Norfolk Packet for Norfolk.

The copper-bottomed ship NORFOLK PACKET, Capt. *Josiah Barnard*, being already ballasted, will sail for Norfolk, immediately after the ratification of peace, will take freight and passengers upon moderate terms. Apply to the commander on board the Ship at Union-wharf, North End. feb 18

For Norfolk.

The ship MARCELLUS, Captain WARD, will sail soon after the ratification of the Treaty, and will take freight if offered soon, on low terms. Inquire on board at Sargent's-wharf, or to C. D. COOLIDGE, No. 42, Long-wharf. feb 18

For Charleston, S. C.

A stanch, fast-sailing Schooner of 80 tons, will load for Charleston, with all possible despatch, after the declaration of Peace.

For Savannah,

A Schooner of 70 tons—a good vessel and fast sailer.

For Liverpool,

One of the best Ship's in the world, will commence loading immediately. For terms of freight, apply to *Joseph Ripley*, No 3, India-street.

For Freight or Charter,

4 SHIPS, 218, 240, 260 and 420 tons—3 BRIGS, 160, 170 and 220 tons—2 SCHRS 120 and 125 tons. For terms, apply to *Lem'l Pope*, jun. Ship Broker, 22, State-st. feb 18

For Sale,

A new Schooner, burthen 113 tons, having 59 feet 3 inches keel, strait rabbit—21 feet 10 inches beam, and 8 feet 3 inches hold—a high deck, with about 18 inches waist, and railing to the bow. She is a very strong and burthensome vessel, will carry 11 or 1200 barrels, and is well calculated for the southern trade, and to carry passengers, having a large and handsome cabin. She was built at Haverhill, where she now lies, by an approved workman, in the summer and fall of the last year; is completed with her masts and spars—is very tight, and an excellent vessel. For terms, inquire of the subscriber, at Haverhill. ROBT. B. WILLIS. feb 18

Freight Wanted.

Schooner SALLY, about 70 tons burthen, opposite No. 10, Long-wharf, will take freight for a Southern or Eastern port. Please apply at No. 15, Broad-street.

JOHN BARNARD, No. 15, Broad-street,
Has for sale,

4 hhds Gin, 7 do Whiskey, kegs Tobacco, first quality, No's 1, 2 and 3 Beef, Pork, different qualities, No. 1 Butter and Lard, 50 bbls Philadelphia and Albany Flour, 30 bbls Linseed Oil, Clover and Herds Grass Seed, 17M W O Staves. 3sp feb 18

For Sale,

The ship WILLIAM, burthen 270 tons, built in England in 1811, of the best materials, copper fastened and coppered, remarkably burthensome, and well found—her cargo delivered some time since at Bath was upwards of 400 tons. Apply to WINSLOW LEWIS & CO. No. 50, State-street, Who have for sale.

150 bags Pepper, 20 crates Crockery Ware, 10 casks Glass Ware, 200 bolts Cotton Duck, 5 tons English Cordage, 10 do American do, Hill on Amelia Island, payable in Savannah for $10,000, and a constant supply of Ship Chandlery. feb 18

Hemp, Russia Duck, Sugar and Saltpetre.

FOR Sale by THOMAS WIGGLESWORTH, at No. 16, India-wharf,

60 ps first quality Russia Duck,
100 do Russia Sheetings,
60 boxes brown Havana Sugar;
A few casks best English refined Saltpetre.
Also—16 tons best St. Petersburg clean Hemp. f 15

CORN.

WILLIAMS & PRESTON, have for sale, one hundred and sixty bushels yellow CORN. Inquire at their Store Washington-street, South-End. feb 15

John Grew,

NO. 7, BROAD-STREET,

HAS for sale, a complete assortment of common tinned and japanned SADDLERY, which will be disposed of upon reasonable terms, for cash or approved credit. feb 15

Thomas W. White,

No. 100, Court-street, Boston, PRINTER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has taken the Printing Office, formerly held by Mr. *E. G. House*, where he is prepared to execute all kinds of PRINTING, with neatness, accuracy and despatch. f-b 15

Linen Cambrics—*Cheap.*

ASADOW, No. 1, Cornhill-square, has received an additional supply of Linen Cambrics and Cambric Handk's. feb 15

Flannels, Bombazetts, Black Combries.

JOSEPH SEWALL, No. 7, Phillips' Buildings, has just received for sale, 250 pieces white and colored Flannels; 200 pieces black Bombazetts; 100 pieces fancy Vestings; 5 cases black Sarsnet Cambrics. All which will be sold low by the package or piece. Also, 30 boxes Tin Plates. ep2w feb 15

No. 2, Cornhill Square.

JUST opened and for sale, as above, at reduced prices—1 bale black and blue superfine west of England Cloths; 1 bale black, blue, bottle and drab Cassimeres; 1 do toilenet Vestings, elegant patterns; 1 do swansdown Vesting; 1 do welsh Flannels, white and red; 1 case 4-4 and 6-4 white Cambrics; 1 bale imperial Cord; 1 do Bedford, mixed and blue; 2 do 4-4 and 9-8 Cotton Shirtings; blue, green and brown Petise Cloths; 4-4 to 8-4 cotton Shawls; 4 1-2 and 5 Pins; madras Handk's; 2 bales brown Platillas; buff Cassimere, &c. feb 8

Cheap Goods—at No. 50, Marlboro-st.

By JAMES MURPHY.

A VARIETY of English and French Goods, which will be sold at about *peace prices*.

Also, a large assortment of elegant Looking Glasses, Britannia Teapots, silver table and tea Spoons, Gold Necklaces, together with a quantity of other Goods. *To be Let*—a brick House.

Also—two Apartments in a back Store, suitable for a mechanic. feb 8

HOUSE WANTED.

WANTED to purchase—a convenient HOUSE, in the centre of the town. Inquire of *J. BROWN, BROKER, Congress-street.*
feb 8

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of NORCROSS & MELLEN, was dissolved on the 24th Jan. 1815, by mutual consent.

OTIS NORCROSS,
JOHN MELLEN.

All persons having demands against the said Firm, are requested to exhibit the same; and those who are indebted, are requested to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same OTIS NORCROSS.

JOHN MELLEN will continue to transact business at the said store, and has for sale, a general assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA AND GLASS WARE. Feb. 8.

Removal.

GEORGE G. CHANNING has removed from No. 12 to No. 8, Kilby-street; where he will continue to transact *Auction and Commission Business.*

—AT PRIVATE SALE, *as above*—

150 bags Coffee; 50 bbls ditto; 10 chests Hyson Tea, Sally's cargo; 2 cases Bengal Indigo, first quality; 100 pieces Russia and Ravens Duck; 200 boxes Sperm Candles; Pimento; Red Wine; Raisins Card-Wire; Blistered Steel; Buckwheat; N. O. Cotton; Havana Cigars, very old and genuine. feb 8

Just Landing,

AND for sale, in Providence, 112 bbls Spirits of Turpentine—85 do Tar—72 do Rosin—11 do Turpentine—8 do Linseed Varnish. Apply to PETER GRINNELL & SON, nearly opposite the Providence Bank. feb 4

Ladies' fine, black Worsted Hose.

JUST received from the Marshal's Sale at Salem, 2 cases women's fine, black and slate WORSTED HOSE, which are for sale cheap, at No. 54, Marlborough-street, by

feb 8 *WATSON GORE.*

THE Subscriber takes this method to inform the Public in general, and *Joseph Tuttle*, Esq. Collector at Waldoboro', in particular, that about the tenth of December last, five men, who said their names were *Timothy Kimball, Tho's Barnes, Wm. Barnes*, and two by the name of *Cames*, came in boats an open Boat, then in Musquito Harbor, and took one barrel of Crockery-Ware, and two Grindstones, worth about ten dollars—pretending to act under the authority of the Collector. From the character of Mr. *Farley*, it is presumed he will never countenance such proceedings, and from the appearance of the plunderers, it is presumed they will never report their conduct to him, if they were indeed acting under his authority. The Boat and property were owned by the Subscriber, commanded by *John M'Kellar.*

Machias, Jan 24, 1815. NATHAN GATES.

Useful Patent Inventions.

FOR Sale at JOHN M BEARBORN'S Machine and Balance Store, No. 3, Harris' Buildings, Water-street, Boston—

HYDROMETERS and SACHAROMETERS, for ascertaining the strength of liquors and dye-stuffs with great facility and precision;—particularly useful and convenient for distillers, W I goods merchants, revenue officers, grocers, &c. Invented by Mr. Elijah Southworth of New-York.

CONDENSERS—for distilling salt water into fresh, whereby a gallon of fresh water may be extracted per hour from salt water, without any extra expense,—calculated for use at sea. Invented by Mr. Stephen Steward of Walpole, Mass.

RIFLE GUNS—which can be loaded in about one third the time required for loading the common Rifle, without the least danger. Invented by Mr. John H. Hall of Portland, Maine.

CAST IRON STOVES for *Cooking*—which require *much less wood* than is consumed for the same purposes in a fire-place. Invented by Mr. Charles Postley of N. York.

COFFEE ROASTERS—invented by Mr. Paul Pilsbury of Amesbury, Mass.

CORN SHELLER—invented by Mr. P. Pilsbury.

WINKOWING MACHINES—to Sell or to be Let.

BALANCES and APPARATUS of every size—to Sell or to be Let.

A LATHE—for turning oval as well as round, and cutting any variety of screws; made in the most approved manner, of the best materials; suitable for an artist or a gentleman who occasionally amuses himself by turning. Price $170.

DOUBLE PULLIES—very cheap, convenient and simple.

Printer's RULES and FURNITURE—kept constantly on hand for sale, and other articles in the Printer's line executed at short notice.

EASTERN LAND to sell or exchange for an Estate in this town—Some of the most fertile land in the District of Maine, situated near Bath; part of it is under good cultivation—the remainder hard wood—The whole will be sold on moderate terms.

☞Beside the above, is a variety of articles for sale, too numerous to particularize.

WEIGHING OF MERCHANDIZE

of every description, attended to, either on the apparatus back of his Store, or elsewhere.

MACHINES AND INVENTIONS.

of every description received for sale, and every favor duly appreciated. feb 1

Real Estate.

FOR Sale, a very valuable FARM, situated in Bolton, in the county of Worcester, 1 1-2 mile from the Meeting-House, on the post road leading from Lancaster to Boston, (adjoining that elegant situation formerly owned by Mr. *James Richardson*, and now by Mr. *Wilder*,) containing 120 acres—with a suitable proportion of mowing, tillage, wood land, orcharding which will produce 30 or 40 bbls of Cider annually, and a great proportion of pasturing, with one convenient upright dwelling House, and one low one with two rooms on the floor—a 50 foot Barn, 40 foot Shed, a cider Mill and Mill-House, and other out buildings, well watered and fenced. For further particulars, inquire of S. P. GARDNER, member of the General Court, or of the subscriber living on the premises. HENRY MOORE.

Bolton, Feb. 14, 1815

Farm for sale—for Cash or Sheep,

SITUATED in Lebanon, N. H. about 20 rods from the meeting-house, consisting of 280 acres of excellent land, divided as follows, viz: about 70 acres mowing and tillage, and from 80 to 100 excellent pasturing, well fenced; the remainder wood land, consisting of oak, maple and birch, with a large quantity of pine timber and hemlock.—150 acres of the above land lies adjoining the house, well walled and fenced, divided into suitable lots for mowing, tillage and pasture. The buildings consist of a good two story house, handsomely painted last summer, wood-house, carriage house, and four barns, a new corn-barn, and a small farm-house, built last summer, 700 feet new sheds and racks for sheep, a saw mill, and a water privilege not excelled in New-England, and extremely well calculated for Woolen and Cotton Factories.

☞To prevent unnecessary applications, the price is $10,000 in Cash, or genuine full-blood Ewes to that amount, estimated at a fair price.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April next. Apply to the owner, Mr. B. LANDFAIR, on the premises, or to CHARLES EDWARDS, Merino Agent, No. 1, Harris' Buildings, Boston; who has for sale, WOOL of all kinds, wholesale or retail, to accommodate factories or private families. feb 8

Oakham for Sale.

AT the Alms-House, of good quality, and at a reasonable price. 6w feb 15

TO be Let, a House, in Myrtle-street. Inquire of CALVIN PAGE, living near the said house. feb 8

A Farm For Sale,

LYING in Sudbury, 20 miles from Boston, and within one mile of the Meeting-House, and within a quarter of a mile of the Mills known by the name of Cutlers' Mills, on a large county road containing seventy or eighty acres of excellent Land, with an upright House and Barn. Said Farm is well watered at all seasons, well fenced, principally with stone wall, and well proportioned with wood, pasture, tillage, mowing and orcharding and a good garden, with a large spring of excellent water, rising near the back door of the House, and conveyed through the barn yard and into the English mowing.—*Also*, a quantity of good stock hay to go with the Farm—possession to be given on sale. Inquire of GIDEON RICHARDSON, near the premises.
feb 1

FOR sale—Share No. 4. of the Real and Personal Estate in the Framingham Manufacturing Company. Said Company's property consists of a Cotton Factory, a fine Grist Mill, and other water works, on a never failing stream, and on the country road leading from Boston to Worcester, about 18 miles from the former. Any gentleman wishing to invest a little property in the manufacturing line, never will find a better opening. For further particulars, inquire of SAM'L MEMBECK, Clerk of said Company. *Framingham, Feb.* 8, 1815.
8

TO be Let, for one or more years, and possession given on the 20th of April, the dwelling House, Barn, Out-houses and Garden, together with five acres of good land, being the late residence of the Hon. EDMUND GERRY, Esq. situated in Cambridge, about four miles from Boston. For further particulars, inquire at No 5, Court-street. *Also*—A middle aisle PEW, in the Episcopal Church feb 11

TO be Let, at a reduced rent, in Center-street, a convenient HOUSE for a small family. *Also*, half of a House, consisting of a kitchen and three chambers, each having a good cellar, well of water, rain water cistern, &c. Inquire at No. 8, Hanover-street. feb 8

FOR SALE—a pleasantly situated STAGE TAVERN STAND, on the new Turnpike Road that leads from Boston to Keene, a few rods east of Ashby meeting-house, containing about 19 acres of good land, a large house, stable, and out-houses, almost new, two good wells of water, &c.

Also,—one lot of Land in Washington, N H. containing about 100 acres, about one half in pasturing, suitable for sheep or cattle: And 3 lots of Land in Vermont, two in Bakersfield and one in Townsend.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, in Ashby. ABRAHAM EDWARDS.

Ashby, February 6, 1815

Full Blood Merino Ewes and Rams.

FOR Sale—sixteen full Blood Merino EWES, of the Guadaloupe flock, each Ewe with a Lamb by her side, yean'd since the 30th Dec. last—15 of the Ewes imported, and one yean'd on the passage from Lisbon. Also, two fine imported RAMS, one Ram twenty months old, *very superior*, one yearling Ram, nine Ram Lambs, and seven Ewe Lambs, from the above mentioned Ewes, yean'd in April and May last. These Sheep have been kept, and are now housed and yarded, on ground hired on a lease that will expire the first of April—if not sold previous to that time, they will be removed to a neighboring state. Persons inclined to purchase, have now an opportunity of obtaining Sheep of a superior grade, by applying to the subscriber—who offers for sale, from his own flock—one yearling Ram, his sire and dam imported—two Ram Lambs, yean'd last Sept. and nineteen since the first of Dec.

Brighton, feb 15 GORHAM PARSONS.

WANTED, a steady capable Man, with a family, to take a Farm on shares, the farm contains about 70 acres of improved Land, and is situated to the north of Boston, about ten miles from the market; and 8 miles from Salem. Inquire at the Centinel Counting-Room. feb 11

Wood for Sale.

TWO hundred cords of WOOD, for sale in Medford, about 2 miles from the bridge, in lots to suit purchasers—said Wood consists of Walnut and Oak of the best quality. The Subscriber attends on the Lot or at Medford Hotel Wednesday in every week, where those who want, will find it for their advantage to call for further information.
feb 8 JONA LOCKE

NOTICE.

IF Mr. LEMUEL GAMMON, (who is supposed to live in Plymouth County) will call at No 46, Cornhill, Boston, he can receive a Letter and other interesting information from his Son, who left home a few months since, and entered the Army, and has since died. 2p feb 8

TO be Let, on Jamaica Plain, a small but neat HOUSE, with three rooms and a kitchen, suited for a small family. Rent $60 per annum—taxes included.

For sale, two milch Cows with their Calves one a month—the other five weeks old. Inquire at the Centinel Counting-Room. feb 8

TO be Let, a House pleasantly situated in George-street, near Cambridge Bridge, containing a parlor, kitchen, and three chambers, with the aqueduct in the kitchen—the rent moderate. Inquire at No. 4. Flagg-Alley. feb 15

Situation Wanted.

A RESPECTABLE middle aged Lady, through the extreme hardness of the times, and private misfortunes, is obliged, for the first time, to seek employment in some small, genteel Family, either in town or country.—She would be glad to engage as an Assistant or Superintendant of a family, to do sewing, &c.; or would be willing to give three or more days in a week for her board. The most satisfactory and undisputed recommendations can be given. A line addressed to W. L. and left at the Centinel Counting-Room, will receive immediate attention. feb 8

Situation Wanted,

FOR a young GIRL, in some good family in town, or 4 or 5 miles in the country.—She is 12 years of age, if well treated would tarry until she arrives at her 18th year, her parents are respectable and live in Boston. For further particulars apply at the Centinel Counting-Room feb 8

TO be Let, Store, No. 51, Long-wf Inquire of BARTLETT & CUMMINGS, No 2 feb 8

Take Notice.

ANY person desirous of exchanging a Farm in the country for a pleasant situation in Dorchester, may find it to their advantage to call on JOSEPH ARNOLD, half a mile north of the Old Meeting-house, and three from Boston Market.

Dorchester, February 6th, 1815.

COLUMBIAN CENTINEL.

POLITICAL....MERCANTILE.... and MISCELLANEOUS.

Printed on Wednesdays *and* Saturdays, *for* BENJAMIN RUSSELL, *Printer to the State, and Proprietor, Congress-street, directly opposite the south east corner of the Exchange Coffee-House.*

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

FEBRUARY.	R. ☉ S.	R. ☾ S.	Full Sea.
22 Wednesd.	6 38 6	6 1	10 45
23 Thursday.	6 37 6	● rise.	11 40
24 Friday.	6 36 6	6 44	morn.